

APR 15 1999

e 18

the Seim

INSIDE THE SEIZURE: NEW ARTS ROLE, Page 10

SPORTS: A SENATORIAL LECTURE ON OLYMPICS, Page 21



INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

The World's Daily Newspaper

** R

Paris, Friday, April 16, 1999

No. 36,117

36,128

ns

1 explained with month turn of had near for the indeed nly mil- ably, kly that Solana, oon, he nd said

Instability Threatens Kosovo's Neighbors

Western Investment In Post-Bosnia Peace Could Be a Casualty

By Blaine Harden
New York Times Service

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — NATO's bombing of Yugoslavia is destabilizing neighboring regions in which the United States and Europe have stationed tens of thousands of troops, spent billions of dollars and invested years of work in trying to secure peace, build democracy and improve moribund economies.

Since the bombing started on March 24, the 32,000 NATO-led troops who keep the shaky peace in Bosnia have faced numerous attacks from Serbs and are on high alert in the worst tension since the end of war in 1995.

In the Yugoslav republic of Montenegro, a president who has won backing from Washington and other foreign capitals is devoting all of his energies to averting a coup backed by the army of the Yugoslav president, Slobodan Milosevic.

Macedonia, which is coping with hundreds of thousands of Kosovo refugees, is worried about tens of thousands more arriving, and Croatia, with its economy dependent on tourism, faces a bleak summer of empty hotels and beaches.

For foreigners and locals alike, the fear is that prolonged NATO bombing of the Serbs will reopen all the wounds festering from the Balkan wars of this past decade. "The security situation is stable, but the longer the bombing goes on, the more difficult it will be to control the situation," said Lieutenant General Mike Wilcocks, a British officer who is the deputy commander of the NATO-led peacekeepers in Bosnia.

In Bosnia and Montenegro, the best face that diplomats or military officials put on the Serb fury stoked by three weeks of bombing is that they should be able to contain it until Mr. Milosevic is defeated, at which point they suggest that prospects for democratic development in the region will soar.

"If getting rid of Milosevic fails, then everything else fails," said Carlos Westendorp, the Western envoy who essentially runs Bosnia under the 1995 Dayton peace accords. "That is the condition we need for full development of

See BALKANS, Page 2



An Air Force C-17 cargo plane from Charleston Air Force Base, South Carolina, unloading Army personnel at the Tirana, Albania, airfield.

Pakistani Court Sentences Bhutto to 5 Years in Prison

By Celia Dugger
New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — A Pakistani court on Thursday convicted Benazir Bhutto — who has twice served as prime minister of Pakistan and twice been removed on corruption charges — for taking kickbacks while she was in office in the mid-1990s, sentenced her to five years in prison and barred her from holding political office.

Both Miss Bhutto, the Western-educated heir to one of Asia's political dynasties, and her husband, Asif Ali Zardari, were found guilty of accepting kickbacks from a Swiss goods-inspection company that was hired while she was in office to combat corruption in the collection of customs duties, which are Pakistan's largest revenue source.

See BHUTTO, Page 4

At Bottom, the Problem Is Spreading

By Rene Sanchez
Washington Post Service

SEATTLE — The polite way to describe the change being made to seats on Puget Sound ferries is to call it a refitting, or just a small but vital adjustment to suit the times. But that hides the plain truth: So many riders are so fat they need more room.

There was a day when the ferries carried 250 people with ease. Ferry officials had figured out how much space the average person needed to sit by using a precise formula — known as the 18-inch (45-centimeter) rule. It has been a kind of national standard in seating for generations, but it may not last much longer.

And in its demise is a story of the bulging of America.

From planes to stadiums, in church

As Americans' Obesity Rises, the Seat Pinches

pews and cinemas, even here on Seattle's ferries, the growing girth of the populace is slowly but surely redefining what comfort means across the country and prompting many industries to look anew at the shape of Americans. What they have found is a problem of sizable proportions.

In response to how wide many riders are getting, ferry officials recently reduced capacity on some boats and are installing more benches and bigger seats — with a 21-inch spread — on others. For the same reason, a movie theater opening soon in Seattle will have some seats for obese patrons. And at a ballpark being built down-

town, many seats will be four inches wider than seats at the old Kingdome.

"The old seats don't seem to be working anywhere," said a ferry rider, Craig Gagner, on a trip across the sound to Vashon Island one recent afternoon. "My butt still fits the 18-inch rule they say they use, but so many others are so huge they're crumpling us. We're definitely not as lean as we used to be."

Nationally, some airlines are lifting tray tables higher on new planes to accommodate burgeoning bellies. Restaurants are buying wider booths and apparel makers are promoting more clothing with elastic waistbands.

The Society of Automotive Engineers is even working with U.S. Air

See FAT, Page 5

'Many, Many' Months of War Predicted by U.S. Officials

'This Is Very Risky,' Cohen Warns Senators

By Joseph Fichtel
and Brian Knowlton
International Herald Tribune

Top U.S. military officials predicted Thursday that the NATO campaign against Yugoslavia could last "many, many" months, ending only when President Slobodan Milosevic gave in to alliance demands or when ethnic Albanian insurgents in Kosovo, radicalized by the Serbian onslaught, were able to push weakened Serbian forces out.

"This is not going to be quick, easy or neat," Defense Secretary William Cohen said as he testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee in Washington. "This is very risky."

The prospect of American casualties, he said, was "very real and high."

He and General Henry Shelton, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, who also testified, were asked if the air

German and French plans reflect political agendas at home. Page 2.

campaign, now entering its fourth week, could continue for "many, many, many weeks or even months."

Both men said "yes."

But they said that the campaign was making real progress and would be intensified.

In air raids Thursday, NATO warplanes reportedly hit the ships of Serbia's small navy in the port of Bar in Montenegro, the small republic that is Serbia's partner in the Yugoslav federation.

The attack on the Serbian warships, which allied officials accused of firing on NATO warplanes, seemed likely to sharpen the political tension in Montenegro, whose pro-Western government is reported to fear a coup by factions loyal to Belgrade.

On the diplomatic front, German officials defended their peace proposals on Kosovo, saying Thursday that they were designed to ensure that the alliance did not win the war with Serbia at the expense of alienating Russia and undermining the authority of President Boris Yeltsin. The Russian leader has been under attack at home because of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization offensive.

The German proposals, backed by the European Union, called for a 24-hour cease-fire in air strikes once Belgrade agreed to NATO demands and Serbian forces started physically withdrawing from Kosovo — with the air attacks to remain suspended, on a day-by-day basis, if the retreat proceeded rapidly. The proposals also embodied NATO's demand for an international force in Kosovo to ensure the safe return of refugees.

Germany's plan is "100 percent in line" with the positions adopted by NATO, a German policymaker said by phone from Bonn. There was "not an inch" of difference between his government and the U.S. administration, he said, adding that both allies agreed on the need for diplomacy, especially toward Russia, to contain the political repercussions of a prolonged conflict with Serbia.

In reformulating the alliance demands, he said, Bonn was trying to find a basis for a Security Council resolution — acceptable to Russia — that would strengthen the international legitimacy of NATO's military action.

If the plan was adopted by Russia, Serbia's diplomatic isolation would be complete, according to an official involved in framing the diplomatic initiative put forward by Joschka Fischer, the foreign minister.

U.S. officials, who share Bonn's wish



A woman who had been in the convoy attacked by NATO, crying after her arrival Thursday in Kukes, Albania, near the border with Kosovo.

NATO in a Tactical Bind After Bombing Error

By Daniel Williams
Washington Post Service

BRUSSELS — From the skies over a landscape aflame with burning villages and crisscrossed by refugees and enemy troops, the American pilot of an F-16 fighter jet felt sure he saw three military trucks below on a narrow road. After moving in for a closer look, he dropped a laser-guided bomb.

It was midafternoon Wednesday. But what seemed a trophy turned out to be a group of tractor-drawn flatbeds that had ferried tens of thousands of refugees to Albania and Macedonia. NATO officials here offered no count of the dead; Serb spokesmen put the death toll at 72 — the bloodiest incident in a war fought in the name of protecting civilians.

On Thursday, NATO officials in Brussels worked hard to both explain the incident and maintain the moral high ground in an increasingly messy conflict. They repeatedly expressed regret but said that such events might happen again. And in no case, they asserted vigorously, would the NATO bombing campaign, now at the beginning of its fourth week, be suspended or altered.

"At the end of the day," said Jamie Shea, NATO's civilian spokesman, "this will go on; this will succeed."

The acknowledgment of the attack on civilians put NATO in a tactical and propaganda bind. Air strikes already are carried out under rules designed to avoid hitting civilians. But pilots also

are told to fly no lower than 15,000 feet (4,500 meters) above the ground, to stay out of anti-aircraft range.

Complying with the altitude limit in this case meant tragedy. The pilot was wrong when he said he saw military trucks, NATO officials said.

"Of course, identification with the eye is more complex," said Brigadier General Giuseppe Marini, a NATO spokesman.

[In Washington, the U.S. defense secretary, William Cohen, testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, expressed regret over the attack. "We do try to reduce the risks to innocent

See CONVOY, Page 3



Anguished Over Debt, Brother Kills Brother in Japan

By Stephanie Strom
New York Times Service

OSAKA, Japan — Shigeru Ishimura was hard at work at his father's bankrupt welding company when he heard a groan coming from across the small yard that separated the office from the factory.

Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	11.3000
Armenia	12.50 FF	Monaco	16 Dh
Cambodia	1.600 CFA	Oman	10.00 QR
Egypt	EE 5.50	Ruanda	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10 SR
Gabon	1.100 CFA	Senegal	1.100 CFA
Italy	3.000 Lire	Spain	250 Ptas
Ivory Coast	1.250 CFA	Tunisia	1.250 Dh
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.A.E.	10.00 Dh
Malawi	700 Fw	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	\$1.20

He ran to his father's office. What he saw there on Sept. 16 is etched into his memory as if by acid. His uncle was slumped on the floor, a knife sticking out of his belly. His father's hand was wrapped around the knife.

Every day, the recession strangling Japan's economy is playing out in personal tragedies, as owners struggle to keep companies afloat, workers find themselves jobless, and housewives wrestle to stretch shrinking family budgets.

But few of these private epics ever surface. The Japanese take pride in their ability to endure suffering while presenting a serene face to the outside world.

The tale of the Ishimura family offers a rare window on the private anguish inflicted by a prolonged recession. It is almost unheard of for the Japanese to speak openly about matters that shame them and their families.

The Ishimuras repeatedly resisted speaking to a reporter, who finally con-

vinced them to share their story after attending a trial session and meeting their lawyer.

Shigeru Ishimura said he decided to speak out in hopes of explaining what his father did and because he felt he had nothing more to lose.

Murders, though increasing, are rare — there were only 1,338 in 1998, in a population of about 125 million — and fratricide is usually little more than the stuff of samurai dramas. But for the Ishimuras, the strains imposed by the recession exploded into just that.

"Our lives have turned 180 degrees," said Kinoku Ishimura, Shigeru's mother. "I can't believe it."

Her days now revolve around visiting her husband, Satomi, in prison, where he awaits trial for killing his brother, Kagenori.

The daily visits are heart-breaking. Her husband is frail and cries frequently. Yet Mrs. Ishimura takes heart that he is crying at all. "At the beginning, he could not even cry."

Hearings are held about once a month in Osaka before a judge who will determine Satomi's fate.

Murder can be punished by death in Japan, but it is unlikely in this case, lawyers said, given that this was Mr. Ishimura's first crime and that he has a long history as an upstanding citizen.

Indeed, Mr. Ishimura once epitomized the Japanese economic miracle. Koyo Welding, the business he founded with a brother-in-law, was a high-flying success, making metal doors for industrial purposes.

As the second son in his family, Satomi had made his own way in the world. His father had doted on his elder brother, Kagenori. "My grandfather had great expectations that his eldest son would become something," Shigeru said.

So while Shigeru's uncle was becoming something, his father worked. "He worked from the morning until

See JAPAN, Page 4

The Dollar		
New York	Thursday @ 4 P.M.	previous close
Euro	1.0708	1.0806
Pound	1.6097	1.6136
Yen	118.93	118.63
DM	1.8271	1.8102
FF	6.1276	6.0709
Dollars per pound and per euro		
↓		
The Dow		
Thursday close	percent change	
+ 51.06	10,462.72	+ 0.49%
↓		
S&P 500		
- 5.52	1,322.92	- 0.42%
↓		
Nasdaq		
+ 14.76	2,522.04	+ 0.59%

Anti-Euro Attack

Business for Sterling, a group of British business leaders opposed to joining the euro, took their campaign to the City on Thursday. Page 13.

AGENDA

Boeing's Earnings Increase Ninefold

Boeing Co. said Thursday that its earnings surged more than ninefold in the first quarter, beating analysts' expectations, as the world's largest aircraft maker rebounded from the severe production bottlenecks that plagued it a year ago.

Net income at Seattle-based Boeing rose to \$469 million from \$50 million in the first quarter of 1998. Boeing said all three operating units, including military aircraft, contributed to a solid first quarter. Page 13.

Books	Page 11.
Crossword	Page 6.
Opinion	Pages 8-9.
Sports	Pages 20-21.

The Intermarket Pages 7, 20.
The IHT on-line www.ihl.com

The Battle for Kosovo / A 'Two-Track' Tactic Suggested in European Capitals

German and French Plans on Kosovo Reflect Political Needs at Home

By John Vinocur
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — After three weeks of air attacks on Yugoslavia, some of Europe's leadership is showing signs of restlessness, a desire to turn peace plans and diplomatic maneuvering into a mark of difference in a war that may have only just begun.

The resolve of NATO's European component to pursue the military campaign has not been called into question by either the European governments themselves or their American ally. And by almost every gauge, official alliance solidarity remains high.

But two plans, a German one for ending the fighting and a French one for the future administration of Kosovo, both discussed in the background of a European Union summit meeting on Wed-

nesday, suggested how much Continental Europe wants to be seen talking about a resolution of the crisis — at the same time that some of its commentators are asking if the American-led bombing, described as a strategy gone wrong, can possibly stop a human rights disaster of tragic magnitude.

The eagerness to talk about bombing pauses, greater Russian and United Nations Security Council involvement in trying to drive sense into Slobodan Milosevic and turning Kosovo into a temporary EU jurisdiction once peace is restored may reflect the political wisdom of governments wanting to head off a perception that they are doing little besides following the American military lead. Their leaders could also be justifiably concerned that their constituencies' support may be narrower and

more fragile than the current reassuring poll results on support for the war indicate.

In inviting the UN secretary-general, Kofi Annan, to their meeting in Brussels, and by emphasizing Russia's role in seeking a solution, the Continental Europeans have also sought to stress for their public opinion that they were opening new avenues of exploration that went beyond NATO's closed circuits, and joggling the Americans into a more intense search for a negotiated settlement.

Yet talking about what might be possible seemed a diversion to the other allied countries, too much chat too soon about ending a war that was nowhere near won.

It was regarded as a two-track tactic that raised uneven or misguided psychological expectations: thin hopes for a

way out, stacked against the real prospects of a harsher war.

Ironically, the notion of a bombing halt had aspects of a concession in advance, rather like the perceived American doctrine of no deaths and no ground war, so often described in Europe as a conceptual and strategic error of basic significance.

If the United States, by way of reaction, chose not to engage extensively in public beyond rejecting the halt, Prime Minister Tony Blair of Britain employed a tone that reflected more irritation.

After telling reporters that he had passed to President Bill Clinton, he said Wednesday, "There is not going to be a halt to the NATO action until the demands we have set, which are humane and civilized demands, are met in full."

On Thursday, the problem with the German approach — talking about an end to the conflict without establishing the basis of a North Atlantic Treaty Organization victory — appeared, brightly silhouetted by skilled Russian diplomacy. Choosing what he wanted to hear, and perhaps what he thought Western European public opinion was waiting to be told, Viktor Chernomyrdin, Russia's envoy on Yugoslavia, said, "What Germany is proposing — to stop all military action for at least 24 hours and look for a compromise — deserves attention."

Almost simultaneously in a speech before the Bundestag, Chancellor Gerhard Schröder asserted that all the West's conditions for a Kosovo settlement would have to be accepted before a bombing halt, but that he was indeed ready to talk to Mr. Chernomyrdin.

What the West's conditions meant was another issue because the German proposal mentioned only the presence of an unspecified international force to maintain security in Kosovo after the eventual withdrawal of the Serbian Army and the police.

In contrast, Joe Lockhart, the White House spokesman, said Wednesday, "The U.S. position is that we believe only NATO is capable of providing the kind of command structure that we'd be comfortable with."

This aspect of an eventual settlement pointed toward an ultimate question for the alliance: Could its European members agree with the United States on a satisfactory definition of war constituted an unmistakable victory over the Milosevic regime?

For NATO's most fervent supporters, an unambiguous victory was regarded as the single acceptable outcome for the organization if its future is to be preserved as guarantor of security and human rights in Europe.

But the variations between what the United States and Europe could regard as victory were extensive. Alain Richard, the French defense minister, was asked twice Thursday on a French radio program if the only acceptable result of the conflict in Yugoslavia was victory. The simple answer would have been yes.

Mr. Richard, slipping the question a first time, finally replied by saying ambiguously, "Everybody can lose."

To what extent governments in France and Germany could handle even wider military efforts without creating greater strains in the alliance was not clear.

A German policymaker, requesting anonymity, said that being engaged on the right side in a war did not make the issue simpler for the majority of people in Germany. He said the weekly newspaper Die Zeit seemed to have gotten it right this week in saying that Germans supported the Kosovo intervention, but lived with "exaggerated hopes that there will be peace talks soon and that Germany will return to normalcy."

While supporting the war effort, the German government of Social Democrats and Greens was obviously under pressure to uphold its component parties' traditional nonviolent and peace credentials. A peace plan seemed to come naturally to the government, but it would be much harder pressed if had to legitimize an intensification in the bombings or involvement on the ground.

In France, where President Jacques Chirac and Prime Minister Lionel Jospin were active in defending attacks on the Belgrade regime, and successful for the time being in bringing public opinion to their side, there was central interest in maintaining some kind of French specificity in circumstances largely defined by the Americans.

The answer for now seemed to be in pressing for Russian and Security Council involvement in Kosovo discussions, so as to not allow NATO to become the vector of a political solution. As far as the Gaullist right wing was concerned, according to Alain Peyrefitte, once a cabinet minister under Charles de Gaulle, France could still salvage the possibility of special relations with Russia. "Never has Washington's possession of Europe been so moribundly evident," Mr. Peyrefitte said.

The newspaper Le Monde, often an accurate reflection of official foreign policy thinking, said if France focused attention on the United Nations and Russia, it was thinking ahead — "because it feared in current (like Iraq) or future circumstances leaving the way open to the unilateralism of the United States and its domination of NATO."

BALKANS: Destabilizing the Region

Continued from Page 1

the region, respect of borders and democracy.

He and other Western officials agree, however, that the longer the bombing continues, the more difficult it will be for peacekeeping forces in Bosnia to hold back Serb radicals and for the government in Montenegro to escape a coup attempt that could spark a civil war.

The bombing has halted efforts to rebuild infrastructure or return Bosnians who fled the war to their old homes. Hundreds of Westerners have evacuated Republika Srpska, as the Bosnian Serbs' half of Bosnia is known. Mr. Westendorp has ordered the elected Serbian assembly not to meet until the Kosovo war is over.

"What I am doing is freezing the situation," he said Wednesday in Sarajevo. "The hard-liners are constantly harassing the moderates. It would do a lot of harm to have the assembly meet."

The West has the most control in Bosnia. There, NATO peacekeepers are heavily armed and have more than three years' experience dealing with the terrain and managing the anger of Bosnian Serbs. After the air strikes began on March 24, General Wilcocks ordered a ban on the training and movement of local armies across Bosnia. Peacekeeping troops have been ordered to wear body armor in the field at all times and not to travel in groups of less than three.

In the week after the bombing began, there was a sharp increase in Serbian attacks on peacekeeping troops, including several incidents when hand grenades were thrown from moving cars. General Wilcocks would not say how many incidents there had been, only that they had subsided somewhat in the past week. No troops have been injured, he said.

The general said that forces in Bosnia "have nothing to do with NATO." But the credibility of that distinction took a severe blow on April 3, when peacekeeping troops whose nationality has not been disclosed, acting on orders from Washington, blew up a stretch of railroad in Bosnia that connects Belgrade with Montenegro. Western diplomats in Sarajevo said the action had been ordered because of information that a trainload of armed Serbian paramilitary forces was headed to Montenegro to make trouble for the pro-Western government there.

The destruction of the tracks, during which the troops shot and killed a guard who fired at them, gave Serbian na-

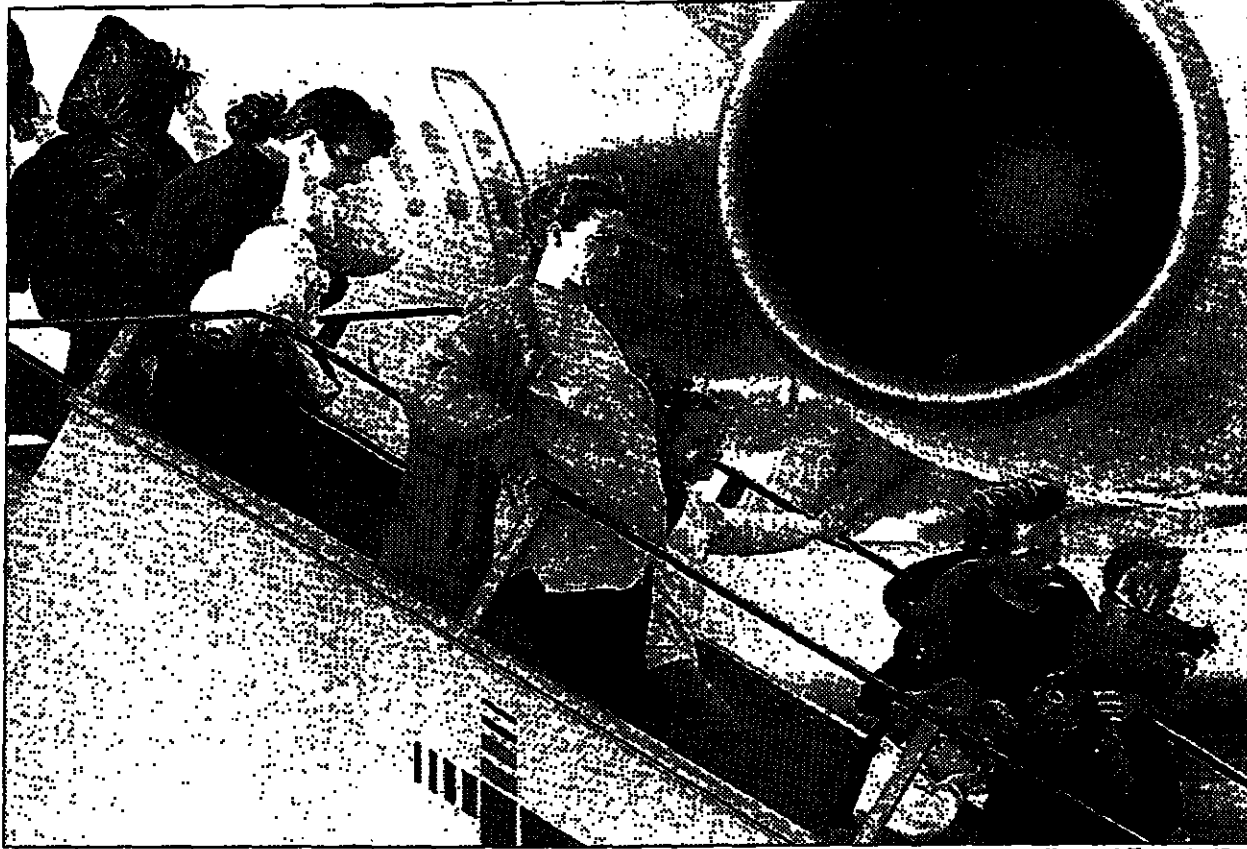
tionalists in Bosnia a reason to argue that their country was being occupied by the same forces that are bombing Serbia.

The bombing also exacerbated an already severe political crisis in Republika Srpska. In March, Mr. Westendorp in effect dismissed the republic's elected president, Nikola Poplasen, a radical nationalist who had refused for months to work with the moderate prime minister.

On that same day, an arbitrator in Vienna denied the Serbs exclusive control of Brcko, a city that connects two parts of their territory. Many Bosnian Serbs regard the city as an essential link for the survival of Republika Srpska.

The bombing, then, was seen as part of a triple whammy for the West against Serbs and has sharply raised the risks of violence, said Bryan Hopkinson, director of the Sarajevo-based Bosnia project of the International Crisis Group, a research organization funded by European governments and Western foundations.

"At worst," he wrote in a report last week, "the capacity might soon exist to mount an armed secessionist movement, at least for that part of Republika Srpska east of Brcko, perhaps using paramilitaries so that the political instigators would not be directly implicated." But Mr. Hopkinson, a former British ambassador to Bosnia-Herzegovina, said that any secessionist movement would be easily handled by peacekeepers.



Some of 161 ethnic Albanian refugees arriving Thursday at Vienna's Schwechat airport from Skopje, Macedonia.

EU's Daunting Roadmap to Kosovo Peace: Bosnia

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — European leaders, who have offered to set up a civil government in Kosovo in any future peace settlement, said Thursday that any such administration would draw heavily on the EU's experience in running Bosnia-Herzegovina under the terms of the Dayton Peace Agreement.

But the Kosovo problem would be even more daunting than in Bosnia, where officials say the peace settlement still is fragile and artificial and could take another 20 years to consolidate. Kosovo would also require more resources than the EU has poured into Bosnian reconstruction, which includes the services of about 600 staff members and an investment of about 700 million euros (\$750 million).

The EU has not even begun to total up the cost of reconstruction in Kosovo, according to Chancellor Gerhard Schröder of Germany. But anything

would surely be less than a continuation of the war, he said.

At a summit meeting Wednesday night in Brussels, the EU called for Kosovo to be placed under an "international interim administration" backed by a UN Security Council resolution. Until now, EU leaders have been reluctant to support independence for Kosovo, for fear this would destabilize the region. Under the proposed arrangement, the province would remain an integral part of the federal republic of Yugoslavia, but the leaders recognized that the hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians who have been driven out of their homes in the past three weeks are unlikely to accept direct rule by Belgrade again.

While the leaders said the EU would be willing to establish a civil administration, they also called for the creation of a police force that reflected the composition of the population of Kosovo, the holding of fair and free elections and the deployment of international military

forces that would guarantee protection to the entire population.

The European Commission, the EU's executive body, has done some advanced thinking about bringing countries into the region into a web of economic and political partnerships. But lacking political will and cash from member governments, these plans are largely moot.

It was only three weeks ago that the leaders decided on an internal budget arrangement that would enable the EU to proceed with enlarging in Eastern and Central Europe by admitting Estonia, Poland, the Czech Republic, Hungary and Slovenia as well as Cyprus to full membership. Five other Eastern European countries await membership at a later stage, but outside these concentric circles a number of nations ranging from Ukraine to Macedonia have been left hanging in a kind of post-Communist limbo.

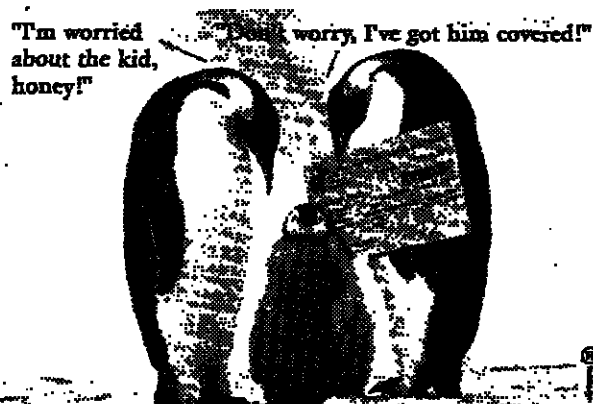
The challenge for the EU now, officials said, is how to bring the outsiders into a closer partnership, with the prospect, admittedly distant, of eventual membership. In summarizing the de-

liberations at the summit meeting, Mr. Schröder said the Balkan countries would be given the opportunity of "increasing rapprochement" to the EU.

In Bosnia-Herzegovina, the EU administration headed by a special envoy, Carlos Westendorp, has spearheaded the nonmilitary aspects of the Dayton peace agreement. It is responsible for finances, reconstruction, the return of refugees and institution building. Even there, the prospects for lasting success appear shaky, officials said.

The EU has financed the reconstruction or repair of thousands of housing units to encourage the resettlement of refugees and the internally displaced. But many of those homes remain unoccupied, either because people fear they lack security or because of a shortage of jobs. The task in Kosovo appears more daunting and becomes more complex the conflict continues.

The EU has no immediate funds earmarked for the task. It has diverted 250 million euros intended for the reconstruction of Kosovo to aiding Macedonia and Albania in dealing with a tidal wave of human misery.



Worldwide Health Insurance — for internationally minded people wanting the highest standard

Like birds, people enjoy their freedom. With International Health Insurance freedom means that you can live wherever you want and still have all the advantages of the world's best society. Fill in the coupon, or call us today. We will send you further information on how our Worldwide Health Insurance Card can be of help to you.

Name _____ Age _____
Address _____ Postal Code _____
City _____ Country _____
Tel. _____ Nationality _____
Send the coupon to: International Health Insurance danmark a/s
Danmark: 1303 Copenhagen K
Tel: +45 44 15 30 00
Fax: +45 44 15 30 01
Switzerland: 8000 Zurich
Tel: +41 1 251 12 00
Fax: +41 1 251 12 01
Germany: 40111 Düsseldorf
Tel: +49 211 35 12 00
Fax: +49 211 35 12 01
France: 92000 Nanterre
Tel: +33 1 47 35 12 00
Fax: +33 1 47 35 12 01
Italy: 20121 Milan
Tel: +39 02 58 12 00
Fax: +39 02 58 12 01
Spain: 28002 Madrid
Tel: +34 91 47 35 12 00
Fax: +34 91 47 35 12 01
UK: 1000 London
Tel: +44 181 47 35 12 00
Fax: +44 181 47 35 12 01
16 04 INT

TRAVEL UPDATE

Rio Beaches Closed to Swimmers

RIO DE JANEIRO (Reuters) — Two of the world's most celebrated beaches, Copacabana and Ipanema, have been declared no-swim zones for a month because there could be raw sewage in the surf.

A pipeline that usually carries the city's sewage 4.3 kilometers (2.7 miles) out to sea began leaking in January and has been shut for repairs. Officials said repairs should be completed in two weeks.

In the meantime, sewage is being dumped from outlets much closer to the beach and visitors have been warned to stay out of the water all along the Rio coast.

Libya Sends Post-Embargo Flight

AMMAN (AFP) — The first commercial Libyan Arab Airlines flight landed at Amman's international airport Wednesday, following the suspension of a seven-year air and arms embargo on Tripoli, Jordanian officials said.

Jordan's national carrier, Royal Jordanian, will resume regular flights to Tripoli next week, said the director of the airline, Nader Dhababi.

Pilots from U.S. airlines urged U.S. regulators not to ease restrictions on how far twin-engine planes can fly from emergency landing strips. The regulators are weighing whether to allow flights as long as 3 hours and 27 minutes from the nearest airport. (Bloomberg)

WEATHER

Forecast for Saturday through Monday, as provided by AccuWeather.

Europe

City	Today	Low	High	Chance
Algeria	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Amsterdam	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Athens	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Berlin	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Bombay	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Buenos Aires	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Calcutta	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Chengdu	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Chongqing	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Colombo	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Dhaka	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Hong Kong	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Kuala Lumpur	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
London	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Los Angeles	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Madrid	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Mumbai	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
New Delhi	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Osaka	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Paris	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Perth	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Rangoon	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Seoul	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Singapore	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Taipei	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Tokyo	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Yokohama	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%

North America

City	Today	Low	High	Chance
Alaska	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Atlanta	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Boston	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Chicago	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Dallas	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Denver	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Detroit	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Houston	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Los Angeles	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Manila	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Memphis	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Minneapolis	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Montreal	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
New York	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Phoenix	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
San Francisco	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Seattle	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Tampa	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Washington	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%

Asia

City	Today	Low	High	Chance
Algeria	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Amsterdam	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Athens	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Berlin	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Bombay	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Buenos Aires	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Calcutta	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Chengdu	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Chongqing	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Colombo	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Dhaka	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Hong Kong	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Kuala Lumpur	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
London	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Los Angeles	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Madrid	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Mumbai	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
New Delhi	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Osaka	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Paris	50/60	45/55	55/65	0%
Perth	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Rangoon	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Seoul	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Singapore	75/85	70/80	80/90	0%
Taipei	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Tokyo	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%
Yokohama	65/75	60/70	70/80	0%

© 1999 Visa International Service Association

IT'S FLUENT IN EVERY LANGUAGE.

www.visa.com

Visa The world's best way to travel.



The Battle for Kosovo / We're All Collateral Damage From NATO's Bombs

Yugoslavia Fights Two Wars: One With NATO and One With Itself

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Service

BELGRADE — There are two wars going on in Yugoslavia, a senior politician here said, lowering his voice. One is the war against the "foreign aggressor." The other is "a war within the country" over what kind of Yugoslavia will emerge from the debris of NATO bombs and cruise missiles.

In public, political leaders and intellectuals across a wide range of ideology have spoken with one voice in condemning a NATO bombing campaign designed to force the Serb-led Yugoslav government to accept a U.S.-drafted settlement for Kosovo — a province of Serbia, Yugoslavia's dominant republic.

Beneath the surface, however, it is not difficult to find signs of intense maneuvering and sharp differences among independent-minded politicians and members of President Slobodan Milosevic's government. Much of the debate has revolved around ties between Yugoslavia and the outside world and on whether the country should retreat into a nationalist cocoon. The question,

one official said, is whether Yugoslavia will "become a gulag after the war, or will we be more or less a normal country."

The power struggle is being played out in a debate over the fate of three American servicemen captured last month on the Yugoslav-Macedonian border, the presence of foreign journalists in the country during the war and in a continuing battle for control of what remains of the independent news media here.

A funeral was held Wednesday for one of the country's most prominent independent journalists, Slavko Curuvija, who was gunned down Sunday outside his home in the center of Belgrade, just days after being accused in the official news media of supporting the NATO bombing campaign.

Mr. Milosevic holds virtually all the reins of power through his control of both Yugoslav and Serbian security forces, the media and a huge majority in Parliament. He is flanked, however, by political leaders of vastly disparate and sometimes conflicting views — extreme Serbian nationalists, such as the Radical Party leader Vojislav Seselj, and more moderate figures, such as Vuk Draskovic, a former opposition leader who

joined the government in January. Mr. Seselj and Mr. Draskovic are deputy prime ministers.

A simmering feud within the government burst into the open this week, with Mr. Draskovic accusing his opponents of wanting "to build communism for a second time" on the country's "shattered ruins." Although he stopped short of calling for acceptance of NATO's terms for ending the Kosovo conflict, Mr. Draskovic said Yugoslavia had already won a moral victory and could not hope to inflict a military defeat on the U.S.-led alliance.

Mr. Seselj seized on Mr. Draskovic's remarks to accuse his longtime rival of defeatism and to brand him "a traitor."

The deputy prime ministers also have been at odds over the issue of whether to permit foreign journalists to remain in Yugoslavia. The Serbian Information Ministry, which is controlled by Mr. Seselj's party, issued an expulsion order for foreign journalists the day after the bombing began; the Yugoslav Information Ministry, which is in the hands of Mr. Draskovic's party, the Serbian Renewal Movement, immediately countermanded the order.

While Mr. Draskovic has suggested that the captured American servicemen could be released as a goodwill gesture to the United States, Mr. Seselj has publicly ruled out any such possibility and called for the soldiers to be tried as spies.

Despite their high-profiles, Mr. Draskovic and Mr. Seselj have little direct authority within the political power structure. In effect, they serve as surrogates for an ongoing debate within the inner circle around President Milosevic, enabling him to choose at any time between two diverging political paths.

By retaining the two men in the government, Mr. Milosevic is able to keep his political opponents constantly off-balance and present himself as a compromise figure. Despite his authoritarian ways, his power rests on the willingness of the voters to support him; his Serbian Socialist Party has won a series of relatively democratic elections over the past 10 years.

It is widely agreed here that Mr. Milosevic's power has only been strengthened by the NATO attacks. "NATO started an action to take power out of his hands, but after two weeks he has more power than he started off with," said Zoran

Djindjic, leader of the pro-Western Democratic Party.

A reasonably accurate picture of the state of public opinion here is provided by the distribution of seats in the Yugoslav Parliament after elections last year. Mr. Milosevic's party and its political ally, the Yugoslav United Left, led by Mr. Milosevic's wife, Mirjana Markovic, hold 105 seats. Mr. Seselj's party has 81 seats and Mr. Draskovic's 45. The Democratic Party boycotted the elections as a protest against what it said were unfair ground rules.

Milan Bozic, a supporter of Mr. Draskovic and deputy mayor of Belgrade, estimated that the bombings had probably reduced the ranks of democracy forces here from about 30 percent of the population to less than 20 percent. "The Democratic Party has no future anymore, they don't exist," he said.

"When this is all over," Mr. Djindjic lamented, "Kosovo will no longer be an important political issue, but we will have hunger and social unrest. That will not be very good grounds for democracy. We could turn into a European Iraq, destabilizing to the whole region."

Tears Mingle With Wariness As 1,000 Mourn Slain Journalist

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

BELGRADE — About 1,000 people came out to bury Slavko Curuvija, an independent publisher who was assassinated this week. As air raid sirens sounded their own peculiar dirge through the lime and chestnut trees, his mourners tried to take courage from one another's public presence — their refusal to be intimidated in a troubled time.

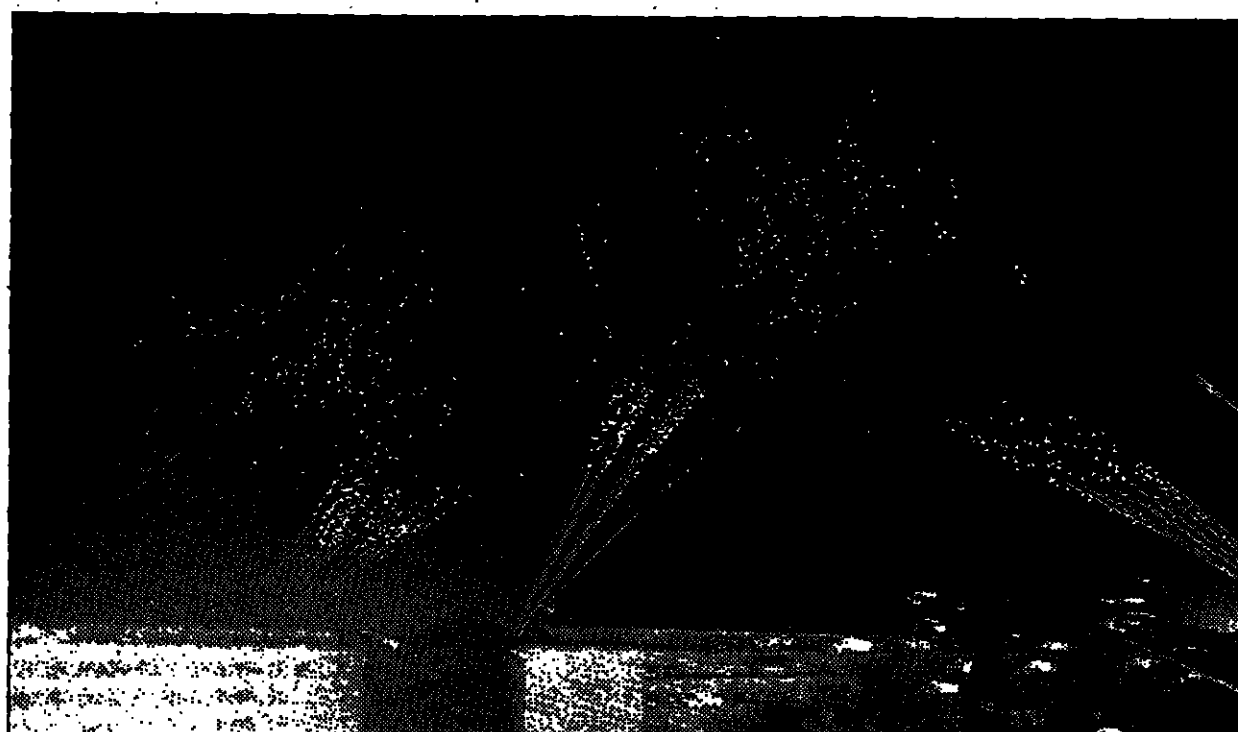
Tears were mixed with wariness, as many of those who went Wednesday to Novo Groblje, Belgrade's main cemetery, quietly wondered if the killing of Mr. Curuvija would be the last.

"This was a political killing, aimed at independent journalism," said Zoran Djindjic, the leader of the opposition Democratic Party. "But it was also aimed at spreading fear across democratic Serbia."

Mr. Curuvija, the publisher of the daily newspaper Dnevni Telegraph and the biweekly magazine Evropljanin, was killed in front of his apartment building on Orthodox Easter Sunday as he was returning from lunch with Branka Prpa, a well-known historian.

Two men in black leather jackets shot him in the back, pistol-whipped Miss Prpa, and then, as he lay face down on the ground, shot him again in the head.

Mr. Curuvija, 50, was under a suspended five-month prison sentence for violating Serbia's draconian press law, passed in October, and the state tele-



Yugoslav anti-aircraft fire lighting up the night sky over Belgrade during a NATO raid on industrial targets.

vision and the tabloid Politika Express falsely accused him of favoring NATO's bombing of Serbia. The tabloid quoted Mirjana Markovic, the wife of President Slobodan Milosevic, as saying that "the owner of a Belgrade daily newspaper said he supports the United States in its desire to bomb Serbia." The writer of the article then continued, "This is, of course, Slavko Curuvija."

"These commentaries were like a death sentence," a senior Serb journalist said at the funeral. Mr. Curuvija, who had become a man of means, was once close to Miss Markovic. But he took his publications down an increasingly independent, serious and outspoken path. Veran Matic, editor-in-chief of the once-independent radio station B92 —

taken over last week by the government — said Mr. Curuvija's slaying "was meant to be an example to anyone who intended to take the same road."

Mr. Matic said he believed that the killing would boomerang, reminding Serbs that free speech can be easily lost. But the true effects can be only when NATO's bombings stop, he said, because it is almost impossible to criticize the Milosevic government while it is defending the country from outside aggression.

"We're all collateral damage from NATO's bombs," Curuvija, B92, the democrats," said another senior editor at B92. Mr. Curuvija himself, before he died, spoke against the bombing and bemoaned the inability of democrats and dissidents to speak out during what he

called "this war fever."

"I was concerned that many people would be too afraid to come" to the funeral, said Aleksandra Joksinovic, an official of the Democratic Party. "It's a horrible, tragic moment, but I'm glad people were not afraid to show their disgust at such brutality. 'We are against the bombs, of course,' she added. "But Serbs must be united against the aggression, not fighting one another."

After the burial, a senior Serb journalist noted that few of the mourners were wearing the target logo worn at anti-NATO rallies. "This is normal Belgrade," he said, gesturing to the crowd. "In a way, this is a funeral for normal Belgrade." But he, too, mournfully, asked a reporter not to print his name.

Detritus of a Tragedy
Nightmarish Scene Along Serbian Road Reveals Shattered Remains of ConvoyBy Steve Erlanger
New York Times Service

ZRZE, Serbia — Along an 11-kilometer stretch of the Djakovica-Prizren road in southwestern Kosovo, about a dozen blackened corpses lay Thursday for journalists to see, 24 hours after a NATO air attack that clearly went very wrong.

They were evidence, Yugoslav authorities said here Thursday, of a "criminal NATO attack" on a long column of ethnic Albanian refugees in which 72 people died and several dozen were injured.

Along the road, which was lined with burned houses of ethnic Albanians, were four separate sites of devastation, with blasted tractors and burned cars riddled with holes.

The vehicles were surrounded by the detritus of these sorrowful lives, pushed and pulled from one spot to another by the vicious civil war here and then ended by a sudden and apparently mistaken attack from the sky.

There were fragments of NATO munitions all over the stretch of road, including a plate marked MK-82, a large American bomb.

Yugoslav authorities and refugees made available to reporters insisted there were no police or military vehicles or escorts with the refugees when the attack happened.

At the same time it was not inconceivable that the refugees were being used to shield other movements by the security forces, since some refugees said they had had a police escort at least part of the way.

And it is undeniable, from these same refugee accounts, that they were traveling away from their homes in Molic, close to the Albanian border, seeking safety — not returning home as Yugoslav authorities insist.

The six-hour bus trip from Belgrade to this spot, about 10 miles (16 kilometers) from Prizren, revealed a strong Yugoslav army presence, with tanks and armor hidden in the woods and overlooking the road.

There were also hundreds of burned out houses, a few still smoldering, their blackened concrete or brick walls still standing but their roofs and contents burned away.

Some of the houses bore shell or tank holes, and some were crushed as if armor had rolled over them. One mosque, near Djakovica, had also been destroyed, its tower laying broken on its cracking roof.

The air strike on the refugees here, however regrettable, was a blow to NATO's air war, and to its credibility. NATO has had to pull back from its assertion that it did not strike a civilian column and that Serbian authorities had instead fired on refugees in retaliation.

Collateral damage this time was not to Serb civilians but to the ethnic Albanians the NATO air war is intended to protect and defend.

"This was a classic criminal assault of NATO aggression on columns of displaced Albanians returning to their homes," a Yugoslav Army colonel, Slobodan Stanovic, said.

The scenes were nightmarish. A burned tractor and trailer still held the charred bodies of the driver and his passengers, while in other spots on the road, bodies had been blasted apart.

One refugee who had been in the column, Jemaj Rama, 58, said his brother and sister-in-law had been killed and four family members injured in the attack.

"We were on the run long before the bombs," he said. "It's a war here."

As he spoke, a NATO plane flashed through the sky, and the sounds of deep explosions echoed in Kosovo's snow-capped and forbidding hills.

Helped by His Foes' Ineptitude, Yeltsin Rises Again

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — Just a week ago, things were looking dire for President Boris Yeltsin: The Communist opposition had set a date for his impeachment; a fast-moving corruption inquiry was knocking on the gates of the Kremlin itself; NATO's bombs over Yugoslavia threatened to damage not only Russia's relations with the West but also the tenets of the country's fragile democracy.

It was then that Mr. Yeltsin, always at his best when things could not be worse, returned to the fray.

Back in the Kremlin after a long convalescence, the 68-year-old president held a series of meetings, ratcheted a few sabers, floated a few rumors and dropped a few hints, all intended to prove once again that for all his physical and political weaknesses, he is still the boss.

It may be only a passing victory, but Mr. Yeltsin's opponents seem to have been disarmed. The impeachment drive has been slowed, if not stalled. The corruption inquiry looks to be headed for

an impasse, as top Russian politicians, after heavy wooing by the Kremlin, back away from their support for Yuri Skuratov, the prosecutor under fire who has been enlisted by anti-Yeltsin forces.

And so far Mr. Yeltsin seems to have ridden the tiger of Russia's anti-Western mood long enough to stay ahead of his more bellicose opposition.

In all this, he has been helped by the ineptitude of his opponents.

"It is not that he is such a brilliant chess player," said Leonid Radzikhovsky, a political commentator for the newspaper Sevodnya. "It is just that it's easy to win when your opponents can't tell the difference between a pawn and a knight."

As a lame-duck president with one year left in his term, Mr. Yeltsin these days is not looking to stage a comeback. His popularity ratings are so low he probably couldn't be elected to the city council in Yekaterinburg, his hometown.

But he is intent on keeping power — always the name of the game in Russian politics — and in so doing has emerged again as the key defender of Russia's hard-won democratic reforms.

"He is not a charismatic leader any more, to put it mildly," said Otto Latsis, a veteran political commentator, "and there is great popular resentment against him. But it is clear that we need to hold on to Yeltsin as long as possible so as not to allow these other fools to take his place."

Like many liberals, Mr. Latsis saw his faith in his president severely damaged by the war in Chechnya. For others, the Yeltsin era will be blighted forever by the rampant corruption and abuses of power openly tolerated by the Kremlin in the past seven years.

But in recent statements, Mr. Yeltsin has again confirmed his credentials as a democrat, ruling out the abolition of direct elections of Russia's regional governors and a ban on the Communist Party, and defending — as he always has — the freedom of Russia's unruly press.

Still, after the country's financial collapse last summer, a majority of Russians are just plain bitter — bitter about being poor and now, after NATO's show of strength in the Balkans, bitter about being weak.

Wages in Russia are on average 71.8 percent of what they were a year ago, and a staggering 38.2 percent of the people are living beneath the poverty line, compared with 22.4 percent in the first half of 1998.

Given this sour mood, nobody would declare an end to Russia's recurrent political warfare, let alone predict how it will turn out. If anything, with parliamentary elections just eight months away, the fight has moved to a new and increasingly intense phase.

To judge from Mr. Yeltsin's recent remarks, his fears of a reversal in the course he has set for Russia since 1991 now rest not so much in the Communist-dominated Parliament but in the government of Prime Minister Yevgeny Primakov, the former foreign minister whom he himself appointed last September.

The friction between Mr. Primakov and Mr. Yeltsin is an open secret after Mr. Yeltsin stated publicly last week that his prime minister was "useful" — for now. "Later, we will see," he said, raising the specter of yet another government shuffle.

KOSOVO: Bombing Campaign for 'Many Months' Is Possible, Cohen and Shelton Warn

Continued from Page 1

to "get the Russians talking" as a way to ease Moscow's isolation and defuse the Russian nationalists' charge that Mr. Yeltsin's government is selling out Serbia, said that a Security Council resolution, if it could be passed, would not solve the impasse with Russia.

Assuming the Security Council embraced NATO's demands, the international resolution would be presented to Mr. Milosevic and probably would be rejected — with NATO air strikes continuing uninterrupted but with Mr. Yeltsin then liable to be accused of backing the West's war against Serbia.

The European allies would be less in tune with Washington if the Clinton administration suggested arming the Kosovo Liberation Army, the guerrilla force of ethnic Albanians fighting for independence from Serbia.

That step seemed close to public debate Thursday when General Shelton said that ultimately, if Mr. Milosevic refused to negotiate no matter how badly his forces were mauled by NATO air power, the weakened Serbian forces could be overpowered by a slowly reinvigorated force of ethnic Albanian insurgents.

Intelligence reports, Mr. Cohen said, showed that the rebels of the Kosovo Liberation Army were not as weakened as some reports have said. While a few hundred have been killed, "many more have been radicalized by Milosevic's

forces" and eventually would defeat the Serbians.

Even one of the most vocal critics of the NATO operation, Senator James Inhofe, an Oklahoma Republican, said he was certain that there was no escaping a prolonged conflict. He argued that the ethnic Albanian insurgents were as violent as the Serbian forces and that the United States risked being bogged down in a war with no easy end.

"I'm going to do everything I can to stop us from getting into a protracted war," he said. "I'm going to lose. It's going to happen."

Mr. Cohen replied that the Kosovo Liberation Army "doesn't qualify as any kind of choirboy circle," but added that there was "no real moral equivalency" between what the rebels had done and what the Serbian forces have done.

But both defense officials said that NATO had no plans for a ground war with its own troops and expected the air war to succeed. Air attacks have eliminated Yugoslavia's capacity to refine oil and halved its ability to produce ammunition, Mr. Cohen said, adding that the Yugoslav military was starting to defect and Serbian men were fleeing Belgrade to avoid military service.

In Europe, analysts and officials said that, to some extent, the German peace initiative was designed to sustain public support for the NATO campaign for as long as it takes to produce a military outcome. Britain, publicly, the most

hawkish European ally, supports the German bid for a Security Council resolution underwriting the NATO campaign, and Foreign Secretary Robin Cook dismissed some questions Thursday about the German bid, saying that "it would be wholly wrong to present the German proposals as if they were suggesting a truce now to enable negotiations. They are not."

Acknowledging that there were omissions in the English-language version of Bonn's plan, especially regarding the 24-hour truce, the German official said that late-night trans-Atlantic phone calls Wednesday had been required for clarifications to the Clinton administration about details of the plan presented at the European Union summit meeting.

In an encouraging sign for Bonn, the German plan drew a favorable initial reaction Thursday from Viktor Chornomyrdin, the former Russian prime minister who has just been named by Mr. Yeltsin to be his representative on the Kosovo issue.

"That's where we're hoping to start, working with Chornomyrdin," the German official said, adding that Bonn was ready for exploratory conversations with Moscow but that developments would probably take time and start to materialize only after the summit meeting of NATO nations next week in Washington.

"It shows that Mr. Yeltsin wants to get Russia back into developments," another European official said, noting

that Mr. Chornomyrdin had worked on U.S.-Russian cooperation for several years with Vice President Al Gore.

Bonn's peace proposals apparently were close to language used by Madeleine Albright, the U.S. secretary of state, in her meeting Tuesday in Oslo with Igor Ivanov, the Russian foreign minister.

"They were really only one word away from agreement," the German official said, explaining that the Russians objected to a "military" international presence to supervise postwar Kosovo.

Bonn hopes to convince the Yeltsin government that it can only lose international prestige if it continues to oppose NATO as the alliance crushes Mr. Milosevic.

Once the military retreat from Kosovo began, according to the German proposal, NATO would watch developments on a day-by-day basis, prolonging the truce only if the withdrawal continued.

The details of a postwar Kosovo would be left up to subsequent discussions.

The alliance has five demands: a verifiable stop to all military action and the immediate ending of violence; withdrawal from Kosovo of the military, police and paramilitary forces; unconditional and safe return of all refugees; agreement to negotiate on a new status for Kosovo and acceptance of an international military presence in Kosovo.

CONVOY: Mistake Hurts NATO's Image

Continued from Page 1

human beings," Mr. Cohen said, according to new agencies.

He said it was still unclear whether Serb forces were "intermingling with the civilians that they were flushing out or forcing out of Kosovo itself." He reiterated that allied forces "go to extraordinary lengths" to avoid harming civilians. Responding to accusations from Belgrade of a deliberate massacre, Mr. Cohen said it was President Slobodan Milosevic's forces that had forced more than a million people from their homes and carried out random slaughter of Kosovo's ethnic Albanians.

He said: "For him to talk in terms of atrocities when in fact he has caused the displacement and the refugee status of in excess of a million people, where he has sent in 40,000 of his military, paramilitary, police, hooded thugs to savagely kill and slaughter at random and on a wholesale basis these innocent people, for him to talk about atrocities when an error occurred on the part of someone trying to carry out a mission to save their lives, I think is one of the most grotesque statements that I could conceive of."

Other Allied leaders and NATO officials also harshly criticized the Yugoslav government for continuing to move ethnic Albanians out of their homes and then expressing outrage over the NATO bombing. "How now they produce crocodile tears?" Britain's foreign minister, Robin Cook, asked acerbically.

Losing the information war is a prime concern in Brussels. For several weeks, NATO has been sustained by moral outrage over ragged refugees on the run from slaughter. Support for the allied assault is high in most Western countries. But recent days delivered a double whammy of adverse images: 10 civilians killed in a passenger train bombed by NATO and the tractor convoy bombing Wednesday.

"Milosevic hopes he can soak up punishment, and through outrage over collateral damage, he can win the propaganda campaign," a NATO diplomat said.

Serb officials in Belgrade said NATO jets had bombed two convoys of refugees, one along a road northwest of Djakovica to the Albanian border and another between Djakovica and Prizren to the south-east. They said 64 people had lost their lives. NATO admitted one bombing, northwest of Djakovica.

At NATO headquarters, officials broadcast an audio tape of the pilot explaining his actions. He said he had followed a trail from north to south of burned-out villages.

"What I found was a series of villages that had been set on fire, entire villages

set on fire," the pilot said. "I moved further to the south, orbit the area. I'm able to see underneath the cloud cover now to the second village that was on fire, and I'm able to see another smaller village that is even a fresher fire."

"So the picture that I'm building now," the tape says, is that Yugoslavian forces are methodically working themselves from north to the south through villages, setting them ablaze and forcing all the Kosovar Albanians out of the villages."

After maneuvering over clouds that occasionally blocked his sight, the pilot saw "a three-vehicle convoy heading southeast from a burning house." They were uniform in shape and dark green, he said.

"I roll in on two passes to get a close look. I make a decision at that point that these are the people responsible for burning down the villages that I've seen so far."

He aimed and dropped the bomb. Earlier, he saw 60 vehicles that he identified as a civilian convoy and from which he had steered away.

In recent days, NATO has stepped up air operations along the Albanian border because of a buildup of Serbian artillery, tanks and soldiers. The beef-up creates "targets of opportunity" for NATO as the Serbs move anti-aircraft and artillery pieces around, a NATO diplomat said. However, the roads near the frontier are also a major route for refugees. Serb forces stepped up the clearing of Kosovo villages this week.

NATO is learning painfully that the bombing of Kosovo is comparable to neither the campaigns in Bosnia nor the seven-week air assault on Iraq during the Gulf War. Both much studied in advance of Operation Allied Force, Yugoslavia presents far greater topological problems and worse weather.

"Kosovo is not the desert of Iraq, with flat terrain, only military operating and perfect blue skies," Mr. Shea said.

NATO hopes the problem of hitting civilian targets or missing the mark on military objectives will be solved when air reinforcements arrive in the commitment of 300 jets requested by General Wesley Clarke, the Allied Force commander.

The added planes, which include in-air refuelers, will permit jet bombers to stay for longer periods over Kosovo and Serbia on the hunt for targets. The repeated passes of the F-16 pilot Wednesday were an example of a tactic NATO hopes to use more and more.

"We want planes all the time. The F-16 pilot was up long enough to spot a target," a NATO diplomat said. "Unfortunately, it was the wrong kind."

ASIA/PACIFIC

Anwar's Wife Faces A Daunting Crusade

She Becomes Field Commander of Opposition

By Mark Landler
New York Times Service

KUALA LUMPUR — For 75 days, she sat in the gallery of an austere courtroom here, bearing silent witness to the trial of her husband, Anwar Ibrahim, the dismissed deputy prime minister of Malaysia.

On Wednesday, Mr. Anwar was found guilty of corruption and sentenced to six years in prison. Now suddenly his wife, Azizah Ismail, has been thrust into the center of a gathering political storm.

"When Anwar was arrested, I realized I had to do something," she said in an interview here the morning after the verdict on her husband's trial. "I felt this Southeast Asian country. If not, he would just fade away."

So the gentle, 46-year-old ophthalmologist formed a political party to topple the man who has led Malaysia for 18 years. Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad. Unlike her husband, she is not a born politician. On some days, she confides, the crusade seems a crushing burden.

"There are times when the stress is unbearable," she said, as her suburban home echoed with the sounds of aides chatting on cellular phones and two small children scampering to peer at their mother.

"I have to head this party, my husband is behind bars, I have children at home," she said wearily. "But there is this tremendous, overwhelming support from the people, and I think, I can't let them down."

Mr. Anwar's harsh sentence has uncorked a fresh burst of anger in Malaysia, which has been roiled by anti-government protests ever since its former No. 2 official was charged with corruption and sex crimes in September.

Several hundred students protested in Kuala Lumpur on Thursday, burning the flag of Malaysia's governing coalition and clashing with red-helmeted riot troops.

The unrest came after the police and thousands of protesters gathered Wednesday on the streets of the old city.

Mr. Anwar, 51, has vowed to lead a campaign from his prison cell to topple the Mahathir government. But with his wife allowed to see him only once a month, he must rely on her to be his proxy and field commander of the campaign against his former boss and mentor.

Like Corazon Aquino in the Philippines, Mrs. Azizah could be a pivotal player in her country's future.

It is a daunting task. Mr. Mahathir's governing coalition has two-thirds of the seats in Parliament.

And though many people here were outraged by Mr. Anwar's trial, Mr. Mahathir, 73, still commands respect among Malaysians. Many credit him with turning this former British colony — with its mix of Malays, ethnic Chinese, and Indians — into a modern, harmonious country.

"Moral outrage does not translate into electoral victory," said K.S. Jomo, a political economist at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur. "It will be an uphill battle for Azizah and company."

Even Mrs. Azizah acknowledged, she rarely questioned the political culture

propagated by Mr. Mahathir. In fact, Mr. Anwar was a prime beneficiary of that system — a Muslim student leader who rose rapidly in the party and government as the prime minister's protégé.

"The system worked," she said. "But now the flaws are so much that you have to change things."

As she prepares for parliamentary elections, which will be held before June 2000, Mrs. Azizah is touring the country with a one-word message: justice — for her husband, and for Malaysia's dispossessed, who have suffered through a deep recession brought on by the collapse in Asian currencies.

Political analysts said her best chance for victory was to stitch together a coalition of opposition parties, including the Democratic Party, which is supported by the ethnic Chinese, and fundamentalist Islamic parties.

Her status as Mr. Anwar's wife cuts both ways with the politically ascendant Muslims.

At a mosque frequented by young supporters of Mr. Anwar, some said his wife was indispensable as the living symbol of their imprisoned leader. But Mohd Fadil, 32, who designs oil equipment, said, "I can't see her as prime minister. In a Muslim culture, we would choose a man."

Still, some analysts said Mr. Mahathir was more vulnerable now than at any time in his tenure — both because of the fierce reaction to the verdict and because of his health. He was just released from the hospital after a lung infection.

Fate of Vajpayee Government Debated by Indian Parliament

By Pamela Constable
Washington Post Service

NEW DELHI — The fate of India's coalition government remained in limbo Thursday as Parliament noisily debated its pros and cons for hours and opposition leaders held inconclusive meetings on whether and how to form an alternative government if the current one falls.

Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee and his coalition, which lost 18 crucial seats in Parliament on Wednesday when a key ally abandoned the government, appeared bolstered by new public opinion polls showing that a large majority of Indians prefer him over his chief opponent, the Congress (I) Party leader Sonia Gandhi, as head of government.

In addition, a much-heralded meeting Thursday between Mrs. Gandhi and Jayalalitha Jayaram, the powerful politician who deserted Mr. Vajpayee, appeared to produce few results.

Afterward Miss Jayaram, a South Indian party boss and former actress, declined to say what the two women discussed and suggested that Congress had not decided what action to take if Mr. Vajpayee's government collapses.

Parliament has been directed by President K.R. Narayanan to take up a vote of confidence as soon as possible on the wounded Vajpayee government, which has lost its narrow majority after less



Mrs. Azizah looking over a newspaper article Thursday about the prison sentence handed to her husband, Anwar Ibrahim, the former deputy prime minister.

than 13 months in power. Legislators are expected to vote Saturday.

Political analysts here give a slight edge to Mr. Vajpayee's chances of survival, especially given the disarray and open animosity among his opponents.

The prime minister, who heads the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party, will need about 270 of 543 votes in the lower house to prevail. At the moment he can officially count on only 256.

But it remained unclear what side several crucial small parties would take, especially the group that rivals Miss Jayaram in her home state of Tamil Nadu. For her part, the larger-than-life politician, holding court this week in a New Delhi hotel suite, appeared supremely confident of victory.

"I can assure you, this government will fall on Saturday," she told reporters after meeting with Mrs. Gandhi. "After that, things will begin to happen at lightning speed."

But the talks between the two key opposition figures, intended to explore options for an alternative government, appeared to have yielded few results.

In Parliament, legislators argued with flourish, passion and frequent humorous asides over the successes and failures of Mr. Vajpayee's rule, while the prime minister and his aides listened, with alternating amusement and discomfort, through long hours of debate.

Pakistan Test Expands Race

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Pakistan on Thursday tested a second nuclear-capable missile, increasing the stakes in the arms race with India.

This missile was the Shaheen-1, the first in a new series of surface-to-surface missiles, military and government officials said. The missile's range of 725 kilometers (450 miles) was considerably less than the Ghauri-2 ballistic missile tested by Pakistan on Wednesday.

"These flight tests have strengthened national security and will help in maintaining a strategic balance in South Asia," said a Foreign Ministry statement issued after the test.

India said there was no cause for concern and that there was no violation of a new agreement designed to improve relations between the two countries.

"They are doing it on the basis of their security concerns," Defense Minister George Fernandes said. "There is no violation of the Lahore declaration."

India and Pakistan pledged to improve ties and to inform each other about the testing of ballistic missiles under a declaration signed during Prime Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee's goodwill bus trip to Lahore in February. (AP, AFP, Reuters)

JAPAN: Deep in Debt, Brother Kills Brother

Continued from Page 1

late in the evening, every day, all the time, and my grandfather changed his mind about his sons," Shigeru said. "He began placing a lot of faith in my father and less in Kagenori."

His grandfather was not the only one impressed by Satomi Ishimura's business sense. Shigeru, who is Mr. Ishimura's eldest son, remembers bankers urging his father to expand. And expand he did, opening a second factory in 1989 and a third in 1991.

"My father made some money and was a bit of a success," Shigeru said. "He owned three plants and the real estate underneath them, and he had a nice family and a good life."

But by the time the third factory was completed in 1991, Japan's economic miracle had gone bust, and Koyo's business shrank and wobbled.

Satomi Ishimura tried to sell the land under his factories to pay his debts, but land prices had collapsed. And bankers that once were so eager to lend him money now wanted to be repaid.

Shigeru Ishimura and his mother still have trouble believing the business failed.

Instead, they say that Kagenori deliberately ruined the business so that he could reap the profits that can be made from liquidation. That betrayal, they believe, drove Satomi to madness and murder.

Not so, counters Shinsuke Ishimura, Kagenori's only son. "I don't know what Shigeru told you, but we were indignant at the one-sided stories that ran in the local press that described my father as a bad guy who tried to take over the company," he said.

He declined, however, any further discussion of the matter.

But Shigeru Ishimura, his mother and their lawyers insist that Kagenori was a small-time gangster affiliated with one of the many *yakuza*, or organized crime families, that rule the underground economy. They say he made his living by working his way into struggling businesses and milking them to death.

"My uncle was quite good at making money out of bankruptcies," Shigeru said. "He would find a company on the brink of failure and convince the owners that they could make 1 billion or 2 billion yen by putting their company in bankruptcy."

Until a year or two ago, Kagenori and Satomi had maintained a rather distant relationship. Then Kagenori suffered a heart attack in late 1996 and ended up in the hospital, and Satomi paid some of the expenses, according to Shigeru.

After Kagenori left the hospital, he and Satomi grew closer. Satomi seemed willing to give his brother a second chance, and Kagenori seemed like a changed person.

Meanwhile, business conditions grew tougher for Koyo. Last spring, no banks would extend loans and business was slow. By May, it was effectively bankrupt, owing about \$17.6 million.

Kagenori said he had connections in the financial community who could help bail Koyo out, so he became an adviser to the company and started showing up at the offices.

Shigeru Ishimura said his uncle offered to help his father obtain a loan, but never did so.

At the same time, Mrs. Ishimura said, Kagenori was encouraging her husband to commit suicide.

Terushi Sugimoto, a former employee of Koyo, testified in court in February that once, at a restaurant, he had heard Kagenori tell his brother that many owners were committing suicide to take re-

sponsibility for their companies' failures and that it was an idea he should consider.

As the company's situation worsened, Shigeru's uncle convinced his father to write promissory notes to himself in the company's name that would allow him to get cash on a short-term basis.

To cash in some of the notes, they had to go to the black market, where they paid more than half of the face value in fees, and then the uncle also demanded a fee, according to Shigeru and his mother.

As it became clear that Koyo was headed for bankruptcy, Satomi Ishimura's mental state plummeted.

In the middle of July, Mrs. Ishimura insisted that her husband go to the hospital. "He wasn't my husband any more," she said.

Mr. Ishimura began taking tranquilizers and sleeping pills and seemed to stabilize.

On Aug. 5, the company defaulted on one of its promissory notes, a situation that often precipitates bankruptcy in Japan.

Mr. Ishimura and his brother quarreled over whether the company should be liquidated to raise cash or whether, as Mr. Ishimura wanted, it should pursue a court-administered bankruptcy.

That night, Mrs. Ishimura and her husband fled to a house they had rented in a nearby suburb to escape their creditors. She had bought a knife at her husband's instruction, and he brought it along.

"He said to me, 'Let's commit suicide together, please die with me,'" Mrs. Ishimura said, her eyes filling with tears at the memory.

"I accepted his request and was committed to die with him."

"I had to change my mind after looking at my children's faces," she said after a pause. "If my children lost us, my brother-in-law would be able to ruin our whole family."

She convinced her husband not to kill himself, and they returned to their home next to the company's factory just outside Osaka.

On Aug. 9, Mr. Ishimura met with Kagenori for the first time since the bankruptcy. Satomi Ishimura returned home agitated. "I could see immediately that he was in a very bad state," Mrs. Ishimura said. "I thought he had gone mad."

The family rushed Mr. Ishimura to a psychiatric hospital, where he was given medication to sedate him.

Midmorning on Sept. 16, the phone rang at Shigeru's house, where the family was then staying. It was Kagenori. After hanging up, Mr. Ishimura insisted on going to the office to meet his brother.

Keiko, Satomi's daughter, drove him there and went to the bank. She had just finished there when her mobile phone rang. It was her brother Shigeru, telling her that her father had killed her uncle.

In the following months, the Ishimura family has regrouped. Mr. Ishimura's defense has eaten up any money that materialized from the bankruptcy. The whole family is living together in Shigeru's tiny house on a narrow street of an Osaka suburb.

In a recent letter to his wife, Mr. Ishimura wrote of his brother: "His promises for arranging loans were all fake. It is a very stupid story, but as president, I had a responsibility to rehabilitate my company for my family, the bank and my employees."

"It was for that reason that I let my brother in. That was the stupidest mistake of my life."

BRIEFLY

China Bars Dissidents From Sensitive Grave Site

COMMUNIST YOUTH CITY, China — The Chinese police closely monitored dissidents and a sensitive grave site Thursday to prevent public commemorations marking the 10th anniversary of the Tiananmen Square democracy movement.

For two hours, the police closed off the grave in southern China of the former Communist Party leader Hu Yaobang. His death April 15, 1989, started the protests that drew more than a million people to Tiananmen Square in Beijing and ended seven weeks later with the military assault that killed hundreds. (AP)

Cargo Plane Crash Kills 5

SHANGHAI — A Korean Air cargo plane crashed in a construction site and migrant workers' housing area minutes after leaving Shanghai's airport Thursday, killing at least five people.

Korean Air called it "a high possibility" that explosives destroyed the McDonnell Douglas MD-11, raising suspicions that North Korean terrorists may have been involved.

The plane dropped onto a construction site and plowed into the housing for migrant workers in an explosion that produced a blast but no smoke, said employees with Shanghai's Minhang district fire department who saw the crash.

The South Korean consul in Shanghai said all three crew members and four people on the ground were killed. But Korean Air said five people on the ground died and the fate of the crew was unknown. The conflicting accounts could not be reconciled immediately. (AP)

For the Record

Insurance companies feared damage exceeding 300 million Australian dollars (\$190 million) Thursday after a wild hailstorm battered Sydney, leaving one man dead. (AFP)

BHUTTO: Sentenced to 5 Years

Continued from Page 1

ability," Miss Bhutto told the BBC. "And I did it for nothing but acknowledgment and love."

The two Lahore High Court judges who convicted her were serving on a special bench in Rawalpindi. It was one of those that was established to try corruption cases quickly under the so-called Accountability Act that Mr. Sharif proposed and Parliament adopted in 1997. Mr. Sharif subsequently appointed Saif-ur-Rehman, a senator, to head the anti-corruption Accountability Bureau that investigated the case.

Mr. Sharif, an industrialist who has alternated as prime minister with Miss Bhutto over the past decade, has himself faced corruption charges including allegations that he took millions of dollars in unsecured loans from state-owned banks for his family's steel concerns and then defaulted on the loans.

Pakistan is renowned for public corruption. Miss Bhutto's husband, Mr. Zardari, became known in Pakistan as "Mr. 10 Percent" for his role as an intermediary in government deals. He amassed great wealth while his wife was in office, buying sumptuous jewels and a lavish estate in England with his wife's gains, prosecutors say. He has been imprisoned since 1996 on charges of murdering Miss Bhutto's brother.

Miss Bhutto and Mr. Zardari were indicted six months ago on the charges of accepting kickbacks from the Swiss company, Societe Generale de Surveillance. The evidence used against them was gathered by Swiss investigators and Pakistan's Ehtesab, or Accountability, Bureau.

"The scheme of things contrived by the corrupt couple was so systematic and highly intriguing that it made the job of the Ehtesab Bureau very difficult," the bureau said in its statement. "The couple set up a number of offshore companies. They put up front men. The amount of commissions and kickbacks was channeled through the offshore companies to the Swiss accounts."

The government ostensibly hired the Swiss company to clean up the corrupt system for collecting customs duties on imports.

DO YOU LIVE IN FRANCE?

• Subscribe and SAVE up to 60% off the cover price.

• Also available: PAY MONTHLY by easy, low cost, direct debit.

EARLY MORNING DELIVERY TO YOUR HOME OR OFFICE

A cosmopolitan, comprehensive and concise newspaper delivered every day to your home or office.

In and around most of Paris and Lyon the International Herald Tribune offers early morning hand delivery on the day of publication, Monday through Saturday. And, because it is printed in Paris, Toulouse and Marseille, it can be sent by post to arrive on the same day in most of France at no extra cost.

The result? Unique coverage of the world you live in, brought to you as it changes — daily.

For more information about easy ordering and availability of hand delivery CALL our Subscriber Customer Service Department: TOLL FREE: 0800 4 448 7877 (0800 4 IHT SUBS) or Fax: 01 43 92 10

E-mail: subs@iht.com — Internet: http://www.ihtr.com

PAYMENT BY MONTHLY DIRECT DEBIT

YES, I'd like to subscribe and have my bank account debited monthly by FF162. Please start my subscription and send me a bank form to arrange my payment.

PAYMENT BY CHECK OR CREDIT CARD

YES, I'd like to subscribe and pay for the following term:

12 months (+ 2 months free): FF1,950 (Savings off cover price: 46%)

Special 2-month trial subscription: FF210 (Savings off cover price: 60%)

My check is enclosed (payable to the IHT)

Please charge my:

Access Amex Diners Eurocard MasterCard Visa

Credit card charges will be made in French Francs at current exchange rates.

Card No. Exp. Signature

Please start delivery and send invoice.

READERS IN OTHER COUNTRIES CAN SUBSCRIBE BY CALLING:

EUROPE, M.D., EAST AFRICA: Tel: +33 1 43 92 10 Fax: +33 1 43 92 10

THE AMERICAS: Tel: (USA toll free) 1-800-882-2884 Fax: +1 212 755 8785

ASIA: Tel: +852 29 22 11 71 Fax: +852 29 22 11 99

TEACHING ENGLISH IS BIG BUSINESS!

Globalization and the Internet are fueling an exciting industry - English Language Training. Established in 1972, with more than 250 centers currently operating in 15 countries, Wall Street Institute is capitalizing on the extensive need for English language training.

MASTER FRANCHISEES WANTED

We are seeking partners interested in development in Asia, Europe and the Middle East. We offer a turnkey system with excellent support in management, operations, marketing and staff training. For more information, contact Danny Fischer at the International Development Department of Wall Street Institute. Phone: +34-93-306-3311, Fax: +34-93-301-0240, e-mail: wsi.info@educate.com

Visit us at the Frankfurt Franchise Exhibition from April 22-25. Stand # D41



www.wallstreetinstitute.com

Wall Street Institute is part of SYLVAN LEARNING SYSTEMS, INC., a \$600 million global education network.

ADVERTISEMENT

Endowment Fund for Perpetual World Peace
www.globaladministration.com



THE AMERICAS

Balkan War Blows Out a Few Candles on NATO's 50th Birthday Cake

By Thomas W. Lippman
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The air war raging in the Balkans has altered in ways substantive and ceremonial a summit conference planned next week to mark the 50th anniversary of the North Atlantic Alliance.

Key decisions have been put off about the alliance's future and that of its military grouping, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and celebratory events that might have appeared unseemly while NATO planes are raining destruction on Yugoslavia have been scrapped.

The conflict in Kosovo has preempted one of the major decisions that was to have been made at the summit: Whether and under what circumstances the alliance would go into combat outside the territory of its 19 members.

The alliance also has decided to postpone any decisions about new members, partly to avoid further tensions with Russia, a strong opponent of

the air war against Yugoslavia and of NATO expansion.

And while the summit's final documents will contain modest new initiatives on combating proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and training military forces for new missions, these long-term programs are likely to be overshadowed by the Kosovo air war. It is the first real test of the alliance's cohesion and determination in a military crisis.

The most visible impact of the Kosovo conflict on the summit meeting will be in the social and symbolic events.

There will be no black ties at White House dinners for the 42 visiting heads of state, for example, nor will there be any big-name entertainers. There will not be a flyover by military jets, nor will a big-name television journalist be enlisted as master of ceremonies for the "commemorative event" April 23.

White House officials insist that they never considered inviting Barbra Streisand to partic-

ipate or Celine Dion or any other show business celebrities whose appearances were supposedly scheduled.

But they acknowledged that events that would have had triumphal or celebratory themes have been modified into working meetings, focusing on the Balkans crisis and the future conduct of the air war.

"The theoretical gala would have been terrific," Undersecretary of State Thomas Pickering said. "We would all have loved that. And while, of course, nobody desired to have this particular crisis at this particular time, it is an other opportunity for us to indicate how important, serious and significant NATO is in dealing with the future of Europe."

A White House official said: "Under the circumstances it is natural to adjust the tone to what is happening." He spoke Wednesday as NATO planes began their fourth week of bombing Yugoslavia in an effort to force its security forces out of Kosovo Province.

"What it has really meant for us as planners is that we have had to stay flexible on the details much longer than we normally would," said Richard Socarides, a White House official who is the summit conference's "chief operating officer."

A decision was not made on attire for the dinners until late last week, so invitations are just going out now, he said.

The dinners he was referring to are White House events scheduled for April 23 and 24, the first for the heads of state of the 19 current members of the alliance and their spouses, the second for the heads of state, spouses, cabinet officials and other dignitaries from the NATO countries and 24 countries of the Euro-Atlantic Partnership Council, many of which aspire to NATO membership.

The council, which includes former Soviet satellites from the Warsaw Pact and former Soviet republics, has a limited security cooperation agreement with the alliance.

The NATO summit will be the largest gathering of heads of state ever in Washington.

Russia is the only member of the partnership group that declined to take part. Before the bombing started, the State Department listed "deepening cooperation with Russia" as one of the alliance's objectives for the summit meeting.

As envisioned by the Clinton administration and other alliance members, the 50th-anniversary summit was intended to resolve the questions facing the alliance now that the threat it was established to oppose no longer exists.

This included whether and when the alliance will take on missions outside the territory of its members.

Administration officials, alliance diplomats and independent analysts agreed that Kosovo has answered that question.

What Kosovo has not done, officials and analysts said, is provide a useful precedent for determining when another such action might be required.

Looking to Keep Genetic Codes Public

Drug Firms Want Keys to New Medicines Before Upstarts Claim Them

By Justin Gillis
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Ten of the world's largest drug companies are joining forces with five of the leading gene laboratories in a program to unravel many of the tiny genetic differences that underlie the diversity of the human race.

The collaboration, announced in Chicago, is partly designed to ensure that upstart biotechnology companies do not patent discoveries about important genetic differences and lock out competitors that want to create drugs based on that information.

The drug companies are betting these genetic differences will become a fundamental resource for 21st-century medicine, and they want as many of them as possible kept in the public domain.

Joined by the Wellcome Trust, a leading British charity, the drug companies will spend \$45 million to hire the five

gene laboratories for a two-year research program aimed at discovering 300,000 common genetic variations. The research the laboratories produce will be disseminated on the Internet and in other forums at least every three months, ensuring that it cannot be patented.

The companies involved in the consortium are AstraZeneca PLC, Bayer AG, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Glaxo Wellcome PLC, Hoechst Marion Roussel AG, Novartis, Pfizer Inc., Searle, and Smith-Kline Beecham PLC.

The drug companies want to discover genetic differences that influence whether people get cancer, heart disease, stroke or other ailments, how likely they are to survive such illnesses and how they respond to treatment with drugs.

The research may well offer clues to the origin of traits as varied as eye, hair and skin color, height, weight, sexual orientation, mental illness and many as-

pects of human behavior.

Francis Collins, director of the National Human Genome Research Institute in Bethesda, Maryland, said the project would complement the Human Genome Project, the vast international undertaking he heads. That research program aims to produce a complete map of the human genetic code no later than 2003.

The map, while hugely valuable as a guide for medical research, will represent no single human being, but rather a sort of average. The drug company project aims to find many of the ways in which people diverge from the average.

In part, the drug companies are reacting to concerns that small, nimble biotechnology companies, whose specialty is genetic research, will outmaneuver them.

Several American and European biotech companies are looking for important genetic differences, with an eye to patenting any knowledge they uncover.



Dolores Manzie being removed from the courtroom after exploding in anger during her son's sentencing.

Away From Politics

• U.S. newsrooms still are overwhelmingly white and male, according to findings presented at the annual convention of the American Society of Newspaper Editors. The percentage of Asian-American, black, Hispanic and American Indian newsroom employees rose to 11.55 in 1998 from 11.46 in 1997, the society reported. (AP)

• A 17-year-old was sentenced for strangling an 11-year-old by a court in Toms River, New Jersey. Samuel Manzie was sentenced to 70 years in prison after pleading guilty to strangling the sixth-grade boy, who had been selling candy and gift wrap door-to-door to raise funds for school. (NYT)

• A gunman at the Mormon Church's Family History Library, a top center for genealogical research in Salt Lake City, Utah, wounded at least five people before he was shot by police. The condition of the gunman was not known. (AP)

• A van driver pleaded guilty in a crash that killed seven, all members of a magazine sales crew. The police said that Jeremy Holmes, who pled guilty to vehicular homicide in Beloit, Wisconsin, had tried to switch places with a passenger because he had been seen speeding and had no driver's license. (AP)

• Two brothers were charged with killing an 8-year-old boy, Russell and Adrian Peeler, both in their 20s, were charged in a Bridgeport, Connecticut, criminal court with killing the boy and his mother, apparently to prevent the boy from testifying against one of the brothers in a murder trial. (NYT)

POLITICAL NOTES

No Shutdown Seen Over Census Dispute

WASHINGTON — Key Republicans in Congress say they will not force a government shutdown this summer over the 2000 Census, making it more likely the White House will win in the lengthy dispute over how to conduct the population count.

The Clinton administration and Republicans have been waging a bitter fight over whether the census should rely on a traditional door-to-door count or use a huge survey of households to adjust the population numbers. Democrats say a survey would compensate for millions of Americans missed in the head count. Census figures are used to distribute tens of millions of dollars in federal funds.

Acknowledging that they cannot overcome a presidential veto, Republican leaders on Wednesday signaled plans to cool the battle in the Congress. They vowed to continue fighting in court.

The clash has threatened to shut down part of the federal government when an appropriation expires June 15. (WP)

Gingrich Still Active

WASHINGTON — Out of the limelight for the first time in two decades, the former House speaker, Newt Gingrich, has been quietly fattening his personal bank account, on target to make at least \$3 million in lecture fees alone this year while laying the groundwork to maintain his influence in national politics.

Mr. Gingrich made his first appearance in Washington in months Wednesday as he was feted by hundreds of lobbyists, politicians and other supporters at a dinner that organizers said will raise close to \$1 million for his political action committee and his favorite charity, the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation. (WP)

Quote/Unquote

Zhu Rongji, prime minister of China, complaining about the amount of time he has spent talking about human rights during his U.S. trip: "I practically have blisters on my mouth." (NYT)

FAT: Americans Find the Seat a Tight Fit

Continued from Page 1

Force researchers on a \$6 million study on the changing shape of Americans. As part of it, more than 5,000 volunteers nationwide are being measured in more than 100 ways with laser technology. The study, the most elaborate of its kind in decades, is being sponsored by about two dozen top companies in virtually every industry where knowing the width of Americans is vital: General Motors, Ford, Boeing, Levi Strauss, even Caterpillar tractors.

"Nothing like this has been done in a long time," said Gary Pollak, a coordinator of the three-year study. "Everyone senses the shape of Americans is changing, but we really need to know exactly how."

That they are getting heavier is hardly a secret. A number of recent government and university studies have warned of the trend. Some have reported that the average daily calorie intake of men and women is rising sharply, that more than half the country's adults are overweight and as many as one-third obese — figures much higher than decades ago.

The weight increases are apparent, in varying degrees, in every region of the country. And with baby boomers settling in to the weight-gaining prime of middle age and many teenagers tearing into endless "super-size" fast-food meals, scales across the nation are expected to tip even more in the years ahead.

For seatmakers and companies who are their clients, the implications are profound.

"We don't want someone sitting in one of our cars or trucks being reminded every day that they're getting bigger," said Marilyn Vais, an analyst for Lear Corp., which designs seats for some of the nation's leading automotive manufacturers. "Across the industry, we're realizing that with demographics and sizes changing, we're going to have to be more accommodating."

Kevin McGuire, who runs a national consulting firm that advises performing arts centers on seating, said that industry has begun to learn the same lesson.

At his urging, the restoration of Seattle's old Cinerama theater includes a few dozen seats 24 inches wide and tailored for the obese. Many other seats in the theater also will have armrests that

lift and more space between rows, all to make bigger people comfortable. Mr. McGuire is even training staff members in how to make subtle overtures to obese patrons who might not be aware of the special seating available to them at the theater.

"More of my clients definitely are starting to understand that more people are having a difficult time getting into seats," Mr. McGuire said.

But some seating critics say the signs of change evident here in Seattle are still the exception. In many industries, providing bigger seats often means having fewer customers and thus earning less profit.

Space in some new sports arenas is even getting tighter. To pack in more fans — and to make more money to keep up with escalating player salaries — some arenas are stacking seating rows closer together and offering seats that are wider than 18 inches only to their "premium" ticket subscribers.

"Our society is changing, but our seats aren't really changing with it yet," said Vicki Wood, the vice president of the Washington state chapter of the National Association to Advance Fat Acceptance. "Most fat people don't want to draw attention to themselves by making a big issue of this, but it should be obvious that more people are uncomfortable."

Even analysts in industries that depend on fitting people into seats say the measurements they use are a bit vague, or becoming obsolete. Mr. Pollak said that the main reason so many prominent companies were paying so much for a new study on Americans' size was that they were losing confidence that their seats fit customers' needs.

"They all want new averages so they can feel more secure with new products," he said. Doug Oswald, who manages product research and design at American Seating, a leading manufacturer of bus and stadium seats, said that standards the company has used for years were being revamped. For example, the company introduced a new office chair last year that is two inches wider than previous models.

"The population has grown faster than the products being designed," he said. "Everyone is trying to catch up."

REPUBLIC OF CAPE VERDE

Announcement of Privatisation By International Public Tender of State Owned Financial Sector Institutions

The Unidade de Coordenação do Projecto de Privatizações e Regulação Institucional (Privatisation Unit) of the Republic of Cape Verde, in accordance with the Law on Privatisation of the Republic of Cape Verde, Decree Law 70/98 and Resolution 74/98 of 31st December, 1998 announces the sale, by international public tender, of state owned shares in three (3) financial sector institutions with interlocking shareholdings, according to the following criteria and terms: (i) as a financial group, or (ii) as three separate individual institutions, and/or (iii) any combination thereof.

Name	Type of Institution	No of State Owned Shares	No of Shares for this bid	% of Institution for this bid
BCA	Commercial Bank	775.000	525.000	52.50
GARANTIA	Insurance Company	96.620	91.789	45.895*
PROMOTORA	Venture Capital Company	255.000	180.000	40.000*

*The Government will contractually ensure that management control will be held by the successful bidder

The bid package containing the Confidential Information Memoranda and other pertinent bid documents may be acquired at a cost of Euro 20,000 Euros from the Privatisation Unit (UPR) at Largo do Cruzeiro - Ténis, Praia, Cabo Verde, telephone (238) 61 23 19. Fax (238) 61 23 34, email: cvprivatization@mail.cvtelecom.cv.

Any request of information, questions or clarification regarding the bidding process may be addressed to the Bid Committee at the Privatisation Unit, at the above indicated address.

The bid proposals must be submitted by 16h00, local time on Friday, July 9, 1999, at the office of the Privatisation Unit, Largo do Cruzeiro - Ténis, Praia, Cabo Verde, in wax sealed envelopes according to the instructions contained in the Resolution n°74/98 of December 31, 1998, published in the official gazette n°48, Serie I.

The bid proposals opening session will take place at 10h00, local time on Monday, 12th July, 1999 in the Ministry of Finance, Praia, Cabo Verde.

Now you can call from Europe, Africa, Asia or the Americas with one phone: the new Ericsson 1888 World. This phone operates both on the GSM 900 and the GSM 1900 networks. Thanks to the infrared link and built-in PC-card, you can connect the 1888 World to your laptop without any wires. Thereby you get access to the Internet, your e-mail and faxes.

ERICSSON

EUROPE/INTERNATIONAL

Prodi to Have Wide, New Powers as Head of the European Commission

By Barry James

International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — With support from European governments and extensive new responsibilities, Romano Prodi seemed assured on Thursday of becoming virtually the prime minister of the European Union.

European leaders made it clear at a special summit meeting here on Wednesday that they expected Mr. Prodi, the president-designate of the European Commission, to be a strong and independent leader.

As a former Italian prime minister, Mr. Prodi has the advantage of having shared the top table with all of the current EU heads of state and government. European governments respect him as a capable leader who turned around the Italian economy and made the country eligible to join the European single currency.

As someone who also transformed the Italian tax system and began the Herculean task of reforming its civil service, Mr. Prodi is seen as

the person to introduce radical changes at the commission.

He faces a daunting array of tasks, starting with cleaning up the inefficiencies of the commission itself, and rooting out dubious practices that led the present commission to resign collectively last month.

He will also be a key player in the eventual political and economic reconstruction of the Balkans region. And he will have the job of leading the European Union from a single currency to a single economy, with inevitably a greater degree of shared political decision-making.

Mr. Prodi has defined the three watchwords of his future administration as efficiency, openness and accountability, which happen to be also what the member governments and the European Parliament are demanding. If he succeeds in meeting these demands, the commission could emerge with enhanced powers and reputation.

But while he will be expected to increase the ability and efficiency of the commission as the motor of European integration, he will have to do

so in a way that does not impinge on the jealously guarded sovereign rights of the individual member states. After an amiable dinner with the other leaders Wednesday, he said that he would confine the work of the commission to "only a few important things," respecting the so-called principle of subsidiarity, in which decisions are made at the lowest possible level.

Mr. Prodi said he would begin putting together his team immediately after his confirmation by the European Parliament early next month. He will then present the entire commission for confirmation by the new Parliament, to be elected in June, at its first sitting late in July, meaning that the new executive will not be in place until August or even September.

Mr. Prodi said he and government leaders had begun drawing up profiles of the kind of people they want on the new commission, without as yet naming specific names.

Chancellor Gerhard Schröder of Germany said that the commission would no longer be considered a parking lot for political has-beens.

He said that future commissioners would be selected on the basis of their economic and political skills, as was Mr. Prodi.

New commissioners will also have to be acceptable to the new president, who, under the Amsterdam treaty about to come into effect, has powers of co-decision with governments in choosing the new commission and may reject or fire commissioners.

As the recognized leader of the commission, rather than a first among equals like his predecessor, Jacques Santer, Mr. Prodi can also reject anyone he does not like, and will be able to dismiss commissioners who do not live up to expectations.

In choosing the former prime minister of Luxembourg, Mr. Santer, to head the commission five years ago, governments signaled a turning away from the period of ambitious market and economic reforms introduced by his predecessor, Jacques Delors, whose policy had been to introduce programs first and worry later about financing them and carrying them out.

Mr. Santer's administration has been more low-key and technocratic, and in the opinion of many analysts did a first-rate job in introducing the single currency. But governments now seem to be looking to Mr. Prodi to give the commission a higher political profile.

Mr. Santer advised his successor to beware of taking on fresh responsibilities without first making sure that governments are prepared to foot the bill. One problem of the Santer commission has been that it has constantly been given new tasks to perform without the corresponding resources in manpower or cash. To carry out its tasks, it has often had to turn to outside agencies, and it is in this area in particular that allegations of corruption and nepotism have arisen.

In the meantime, despite opposition in the Parliament, the present commission remains in place in a caretaker capacity. Mr. Santer will have to step down in July if, as expected, he wins a seat to the Parliament, since the commission recently adopted a code of conduct banning double mandates.

Britain Authorizes Start Of Pinochet Extradition

By Tom Buerkle

International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The British government on Thursday authorized the start of extradition proceedings against General Augusto Pinochet, significantly increasing the likelihood that the former Chilean dictator will have to face charges of torture in court.

The ruling by Home Secretary Jack Straw, Britain's highest law enforcement official, dashed the hopes of Mr. Pinochet's supporters that he might be freed because of a British court decision last month that dismissed all but three of the 32 charges for which a Spanish judge had sought his extradition.

Mr. Straw made clear that the remaining charges were sufficient and that the Spanish extradition request was well-founded. He concluded that Mr. Pinochet "does not enjoy immunity in relation to the extradition crimes of conspiracy to torture and torture," the Home Office said in a statement.

President Eduardo Frei of Chile said Thursday that Chilean justice must prevail in the case of Mr. Pinochet. Agence France-Presse reported from Berlin, "The slow progress of the judicial process clearly shows that the Chilean government is right to demand that the British and Spanish governments let Chilean democracy deal with its past itself," said Mr. Frei, who was on a visit to Germany.

Patrick Robertson, a spokesman for Mr. Pinochet, condemned the ruling as "astonishing." He said it showed that Britain "wants to prosecute the general." Margaret Thatcher, the former prime minister, who entertained Mr. Pinochet at her home shortly before his arrest in London in October, called the ruling a "vindictive political act."

Human rights groups, which have supported the extradition attempt, cheered the ruling. "We are extremely pleased that Jack Straw has recognized that even one case of torture is one too many and constitutes a crime for which General Pinochet must be put on trial," said Brendan Paddy of Amnesty International.

Efforts to extradite Mr. Pinochet, who remained under police guard at a home southwest of London, still face many legal hurdles. His lawyers were expected to appeal Mr. Straw's ruling to the High Court in London, even though most legal experts gave them little chance of success. The extradition process itself contains several appeal possibilities and can drag on for several years, a lengthy outlook for an 83-year-old man.

Britain's Law Lords ruled last month that Mr. Pinochet does not have immunity as a former head of state, confirming a December ruling that was voided after one of the Lords admitted to having a conflict of interest. But the Law Lords said Mr. Pinochet could be extradited for offenses committed after



Home Secretary Jack Straw authorized the start of extradition proceedings against General Pinochet.

1988, when Britain signed an international convention against torture.

The ruling eliminated most of the Spanish charges, which stemmed from the earlier years of Mr. Pinochet's 1973-1990 rule. Lord Browne-Wilkinson, who chaired the seven-member panel of Law Lords, urged Mr. Straw to reconsider his earlier decision to allow extradition to proceed.

But after studying fresh representations from all parties, Mr. Straw decided that extradition hearings should proceed. Significantly, he said he looked at the 1988 charges where they were relevant to the charges from later years, a fact that human rights groups said could help prosecutors establish a conspiracy to torture.

With Only One Candidate, Algerians Shun the Polls

By Charles Trueheart

Washington Post Service

ALGIERS — Algerian voters stayed home in droves Thursday as the lone presidential candidate, Abdelaziz Bouteflika, was expected to coast to what one Algerian newspaper headline called "victory by default."

Algeria's first presidential election in four years, seen by many only days ago as a promising opening to democracy in the authoritarian North African state, lay in tatters on election day following a last-minute decision Wednesday by all six of Mr. Bouteflika's opponents to end their candidacies.

They charged fraud by the outgoing president, Liamine Zeroual, and the generals who govern behind him — ballot-stuffing and other irregularities designed to give Mr. Bouteflika enough votes to avoid a runoff election he might have lost.

State-run radio put the turnout at 6 P.M. at above 50 percent, but that figure was not considered by election watchers to be necessarily reliable, let alone indicative of what official Algerian government figures might turn out to be.

The withdrawal of the six opposition candidates, including three with substantial popular support, did not stop some of Algeria's 17.5 million registered voters from choosing one of them anyway.

"I voted because I'm Algerian. It's my job," said Rubah Belamir, a law student who said he voted for one of the six. "They can't say they're not candidates. They campaigned."

Many, possibly most, voted for Mr. Bouteflika, a former foreign minister who left Algeria nearly two decades ago. He was persuaded to run to succeed Mr. Zeroual by several parties close to the government and an important faction of Algeria's military leaders. The army is an important institution in Algeria, born of revolution against colonial France in 1962 and tested for much of the '90s by a brutal terrorist insurgency led by Islamic fundamentalist warriors.

"I voted for peace," said an administrative secretary, Farida Chabane, who said she voted for Mr. Bouteflika. She called the withdrawal of the other candidates "shameful — the world is looking at us."

Meriem Akouchie, a 20-year-old student voting for the first time, said she was disappointed at the lack of a choice, but "I was determined to come no matter what. We have suffered too much."

Others who came to the Malek ben Rabia School's polling stations in the bayside Bab-el Oued district of this sprawling, tenement-pocked city were more resigned.

"This last-minute thing wrecks everything," said Toufik Feddal, a computer engineer. "It will be very, very difficult for Bouteflika to govern."

But these people were apparently in the minority who turned up at polling stations, which were also empty of representatives of the six. Such was the sense of inevitability that in this school only 4 of the 12 voting rooms had Mr. Bouteflika's representatives on hand.

"A single candidate! What a disappointment for Algeria," said Athmane Mendjour, otherwise unemployed, who worked Thursday as an independent polling station assistant.

"It'll be the same regime," he said. "The same power. Always the same faces."

Only one of this year's original seven candidates did not hold some prior position in a previous government — a fact that suggests the limitations of what pluralism realistically means in Algeria.

Down by the beach, in an open air cafe, a young man named Taleb lounged in a Nike cap and Champion windbreaker, not bothering to vote. "It's been decided already," he said. "There's no need to vote."

Taleb is part of several huge Algerian populations today: nomadic, unemployed, young. Algeria's population has more than doubled since the 1970s, and 70 percent of its people are under 30.

Mr. Bouteflika would not be sworn in as president until next Wednesday or Thursday, but his ability to govern will be tested immediately.

A few of the six candidates announced a march in central Algiers for Friday, the Muslim holy day, to protest the way the election turned out. Such an assembly under fast-breaking political circumstances is at best unpredictable, possibly prone to scattered provocations and violence.

Anthony Newley, Co-Writer Of 'Stop the World,' Dies at 67

The Associated Press

STUART, Florida — Anthony Newley, 67, a British entertainer known for the stage hit "Stop the World — I Want to Get Off" and the 1967 film version of the children's classic "Doctor Doolittle," died Wednesday of cancer.

The actor, playwright, composer, lyricist and singer was first diagnosed in 1985 with renal cell cancer and had one kidney removed. After years of good health, the cancer returned in 1997.

Mr. Newley, former husband of the actress Joan Collins, shot to fame as the Artful Dodger in the 1948 film version of "Oliver Twist."

During his heyday, he had a series of hit records, appeared in a string of films and was a frequent performer in Las Vegas.

Mr. Newley co-wrote the score for the hit musicals "Stop the World — I Want to Get Off," "Willy Wonka & the Chocolate Factory" and "The Roar of The Greasepaint — The Smell of the Crowd."

Nicola Trussardi, 56, Designer Of Luxury Accessories in Italy

The Associated Press

MILAN — Nicola Trussardi, 56, whose luxury accessories made him one of Italy's most popular fashion designers, died Wednesday after being severely injured in a car crash. Police were investigating the crash,

which occurred early Tuesday on an exit ramp on the outskirts of Milan.

The designer Gianfranco Ferré praised Mr. Trussardi for his "irresistible dynamism."

A graduate in economics from a Milan university, Mr. Trussardi in 1970 joined his grandfather's glove factory and went on to run the company after the death of his father and elder brother.

In 1983, he created his first women's collection, followed by a men's line in 1984.

BoxCar Willie, 67, Performer Who Sang of Life on the Road

BRANSON, Missouri — BoxCar Willie, 67, a country-and-Western singing star who blended a mellow voice with a rough-hewn hobo persona, died Monday after a long battle with leukemia.

With his overalls, floppy hat, beard stubble and guitar, BoxCar Willie, born Cecil Martin, sang of life on the road in rural America to become one of the most recognizable figures in country-and-Western music starting in the 1970s.

Jerrold Hoffberger, 80, who owned the Baltimore Orioles when they won five American League pennants and two World Series titles in the 1960s and 1970s, died Friday in Baltimore after collapsing during a business meeting.

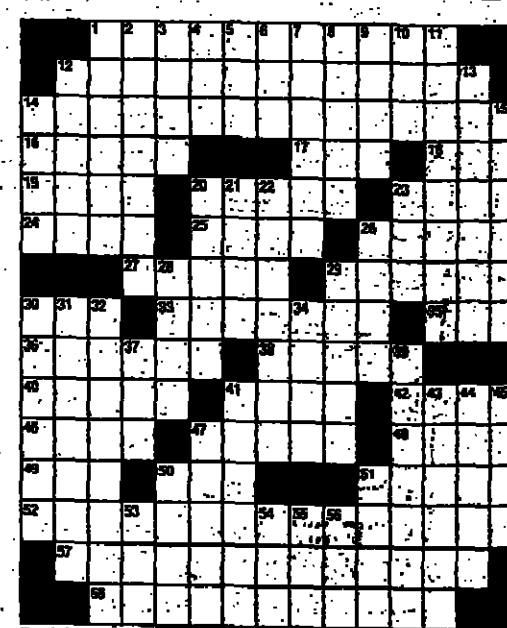
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Court systems
- 12 Bailed out, in a manner of speaking
- 14 Principle of economy
- 16 Individual shares
- 17 It may be red or black
- 18 Salutory site
- 19 Move
- 20 Influences
- 22 Other and others
- 24 In bridge, the player on the dealer's right
- 25 Fuse sound
- 26 Depth charge target
- 27 Cow
- 29 Like the Goodhead
- 30 14-Across, e.g.
- 33 Hit, as a Texas leaguer
- 35 Early Plains building material
- 36 Bonds after splitting
- 38 Amass
- 40 Scrub
- 41 Engender
- 42 Top-selling pop group of the 70's
- 46 Tanning need
- 47 Works with visual effects
- 48 Park place?
- 49 Singer DiFranco
- 50 Flight datum: Abbr.
- 51 Like some statistics
- 52 Become livid
- 57 Commit oneself, in a way
- 58 Leads
- 59 Some stallions
- 60 Mass, setting
- 61 Deeply felt
- 62 Poetic chapter
- 63 One who gets high?
- 64 Mud dauber, e.g.
- 65 Experienced
- 66 Cantors' places
- 67 Diploomatic
- 68 Port in Oregon
- 69 Justice Dept. division
- 70 Literary variant of Hindustani
- 71 Be an accessory to
- 72 Position
- 73 Popeye's female foe in early comics
- 74 White elephants, e.g.
- 75 Stark with a featherless head
- 76 Persian output
- 77 Grand — ("Evangeline" setting)
- 78 Untroubled
- 79 Track event
- 80 Lighter fill
- 81 Uncomfortable neckwear
- 82 Not important
- 83 Two-tone treats
- 84 Great —
- 85 Curtainslike partitions, biologically
- 86 T-shirt size: Abbr.
- 87 Highest
- 88 Café alternative
- 89 Like some cats

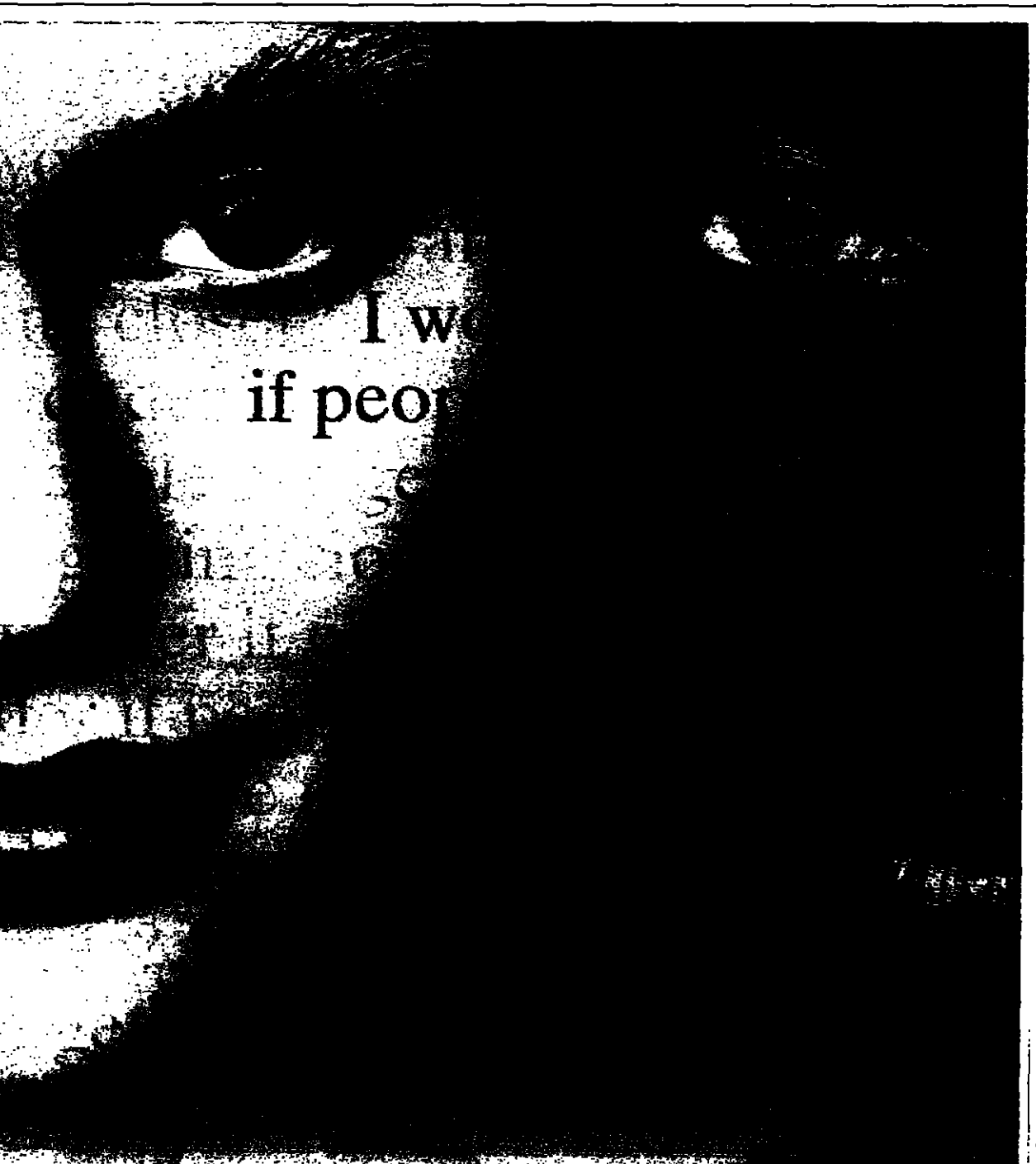
Solution to Puzzle of April 15

DISCROSSIMP
ONEUPDEPOTWIR
SCARLETFACEDOE
TATTLEDSLIPPERY
LIMITAPEKES
ROUNDRIPLET
AREISLEINREPO
SCOLDVEENIKED
PANEENATEITTO
TABLETHUNTER
STOGIESITE
TOMORROWGRIES
UTA BAKEDHAMLET
DURATRIA LAINE
SPA GEARS SNEER



© New York Times/Edited by Will Shortz

Internet address:
<http://www.ihl.com>



Yes! We've added over 200 new flights every week!

Connecting people in more than 300 destinations world-wide.

swissair

Indeed they are. In fact, we've added so many new daily connecting flights via our friendly Zurich hub that it's not just people that we're bringing closer, but the whole world. And we're certainly making it a lot easier to get around. So relax. Think your thoughts. And leave everything else to us. Swissair. We care.

For booking and information, or to get our new timetable, visit: www.swissair.com or call your travel agent.

OPINION/LETTERS

For U.S. Corporate Taxes, The Trend Is Downward

By Floyd Norris

NEW YORK — As the procrastinators among us sent in our U.S. tax returns this week, there were a few certainties: Well-off Americans will be paying a lot, but the companies whose stock they own — and whose success may have made those people rich — will pay much less than they would have a generation ago.

That trend is an international one, reflecting the fact that in an increasingly global economy, it is much easier for companies to pick up and move. Today, both states and nations are more likely than

But for now, both the rich and the government are raking in the cash.

ever to use reduced taxes as a means to lure corporate employers.

"Even small variations in local tax rates may have important effects on capital flows and, by implication, on the economy as a whole," reported James Hines Jr., an economist now at the University of Michigan, after studying U.S. investment flows.

In Europe, Ireland has achieved rapid growth by offering low corporate taxes. That infuriated Oskar Lafontaine, the former German finance minister, who wanted to raise taxes on German business. Before Mr. Lafontaine lost his job in a power struggle, he was pushing for "tax harmonization" within Europe as a way to force Ireland to raise its taxes.

Instead, with Mr. Lafontaine gone, Germany is likely to cut corporate tax rates while also reducing preferences that have allowed favored companies and industries to pay relatively low taxes while those in other industries are hit hard.

To be sure, at any given tax rate corporate income-tax payments fluctuate with the economy, falling in recessions and rising when business is good. American companies are expected to pay income taxes equal to 2.1 percent of the U.S. gross domestic product this year, up from 1.6 percent in the recession year of 1990.

But the overall trend can be seen more clearly by comparing

the two longest economic expansions in U.S. history — the one from 1961 through 1969 and the current one, which began in 1991. During the 1960s boom, corporate income-tax collections peaked at 4.2 percent of GDP, twice the current level. But individual income-tax collections never got as high as the current figure, about 9.9 percent of GDP.

Just how you view the downward trend of corporate taxes depends on your politics. To many on the left, and some on the right, it demonstrates "corporate welfare" that lets powerful companies avoid paying their fair share. Most congressional Republicans ignore the drop in corporate tax collections, however, while railing against the rising overall level of taxes.

But Republicans have been stunned to see how indifferent voters are to calls for tax cuts this year. In part, that reflects President Bill Clinton's success in making those who call for lower taxes appear to be endangering Medicare and Social Security.

But it also reflects the fact that changes in tax law have made it more certain that high-income taxpayers will pay more while moderate-income families are hit less. Thanks largely to the \$500-per-child tax credit, a family of four earning the national median income now faces a lower effective tax rate than at any time since the 1960s.

In the current boom, the number of people with high incomes has soared. In 1992, just under a million tax returns showed adjusted gross income of more than \$200,000. In 1996, the last year for which data are available, that number rose by more than 50 percent.

The increase reflects surging capital gains and stock-option profits for corporate executives, and taxes on that income help explain why tax receipts have been higher than expected in recent years.

For the government, there is a risk in growing increasingly reliant on stock market-generated profits. If those profits stop coming, tax receipts could be surprisingly small. But for now, both the rich and the government are raking in the cash.

The New York Times



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Milosevic and Instinct

Regarding "Does Territoriality Drive Human Aggression?" (Meanwhile, April 14) by Steven Levington:

Mr. Levington's notion that Robert Ardrey's theory of human territorial aggression can be applied to the crisis in Kosovo is absurd and historically flawed.

The theory does not explain why the American Indians, the Hungarians, the Turks and the Moravians, among others, have not exhibited the same degree of aggression (as Slobodan Milosevic) "to possess and defend territory they believe belongs exclusively to them." The theory's simplistic and primitive view of the fall of France (and by implication the invasion of Czechoslovakia) fails to take into consideration the complex political and social forces behind those events.

The most dangerous aspect of the theory, as applied by Mr. Levington, is that it seems to excuse Mr. Milosevic's behavior by implying that his policies are driven by some "innate" human trait. Mr. Milosevic is a war criminal, is entirely responsible for his actions and should be brought to justice for his crimes. Mr. Levington should not insult the rest of humankind nor the various species of the animal kingdom by suggesting that Mr. Milosevic's barbaric tactics are based on "in-

stinct" for defending "his" territory.

JUDITH HENDERSHOTT, London.

It is unfortunate that, in the midst of Yugoslavia's current horrors, Mr. Levington would dredge up Mr. Ardrey's silly musings on aggression.

Of course human beings belong to the animal kingdom; but unlike all other animals, they live and communicate through symbolic worlds of their own making. They do not defend their territories the way all other animals do, only in the way we humans do.

Human aggression is not instinctual. It is no more "innate" than human love and kindness. Hence human aggression is inexcusable in a way that animal aggression is not. To think otherwise is to spare us humans from the responsibility for the world as we make it — and as we should aspire to improve it.

SIDNEY W. MINTZ, Hong Kong.

The writer is a visiting professor of anthropology at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

War and Rock 'n' Roll

Regarding "War's On, Where's the Music Gone?" (Meanwhile, April 13) by Salman Rushdie:

Mr. Rushdie's sentimental ode

to rock 'n' roll as the music of freedom ignores the expanded needs that this genre of music serves. In addition to the great musicians who sang for the '60s freedom movement, there are uncountable others associated with every possible type of politics. The "patriotic" free concert staged in Belgrade by Slobodan Milosevic's regime is the most recent example of music as propaganda. The unhappy truth is that music is merely a danceable beat and a memorable refrain that can be attached to any ideology from freedom to fascism and all the insipid materialism in between.

BROOKS DAVERMAN, Angers, France.

On U.S.-China Tensions

Regarding "U.S.-China Tensions Are Bad News for the Economies of Asia" (Opinion, April 2) by Alan Dupont:

Mr. Dupont's fear that the United States and China may be headed toward an extended period of conflict is overblown. The Clinton administration clearly plans to stick to its policy of engagement.

But the United States and China may begin to build mutual trust only if America identifies its national and strategic interest in a peaceful and stable Asia and firmly asserts such interest.

JAY T. LOO, Lansdale, Pennsylvania.

Keeping the Shirts Ironed As Bombs Fall Back Home

By Samuel Abt

PARIS — The cleaning woman didn't come a couple of Fridays ago, which was unusual. She never misses her visit, one morning every two weeks, usually on Wednesday. This time she suggested a change in days since she was going on vacation for two weeks and her work schedule was a little tight, she explained. Or

MEANWHILE

maybe she didn't — her French is sometimes incomprehensible to me because of her heavy accent. Not that we talk much. She usually asks about my son, who lived with me a year ago and is now in San Francisco, working in a bank. (She seemed to roll her eyes at that news, remembering that the ironing she did for him was exclusively T-shirts with rock-band emblems, until I explained that his job was as a computer something in the back room.) She always has something to say about the weather too. That's the extent of our chitchat. She comes to work and wants to get right at it.

Basically, she almost pays for herself because the money I save on the shirts she irons — the laundry charges the equivalent of nearly \$3 each — nearly covers what she gets paid for her three-hour shift. She vacuums the apartment, swabs the wooden floors, turns the sink and stove spotless and leaves a whiff of wax behind. She's ferociously honest and an enemy of grime.

I think she's terrific and I hope she thinks I'm at least acceptable. Although I used to tease my mother about cleaning up before the cleaning woman came, with age I do it myself, emptying the ashtrays, leaving no dishes in the sink and dumping the garbage beforehand. When I go on vacation, I usually bring her back a gift, chocolates or a bottle of wine if I've been somewhere in Europe, something American (no, not peanut butter) if I've been home. She always brings me back a bottle of slivovitz if she's spent her vacation at home in Serbia.

Did I mention that she's Serbian? She and her husband live in France and one daughter seems to live in the Loire Valley where she raises turkeys. (Can this be so? Her accent may have confused

things when we had a discussion one Wednesday before Thanksgiving.) The rest of her family including her parents and at least one other daughter, who has children of her own, live in some village near Belgrade.

After she missed her Friday appointment, I assumed I would see her two weeks later after her vacation. But she phoned the following Tuesday to ask if she could come to work Wednesday. I thought you were on vacation, I said. No, she said. Catastrophe.

She arrived at the usual hour and asked about my son and noted that the weather had turned

People like her and her family meant nothing to those who decided to make war.

colder. She took off her shoes, donned her slippers and started to head for the bag of washed shirts.

What catastrophe? I asked dumbly. The bombs, she said, and she began to cry.

Her vacation had been canceled, of course, because who could get into Serbia now? For a few days the phone was out but she had finally reached her daughter near Belgrade. The family was safe although it had to go into the cellar when the planes came over. The house may or may not have been bombed — the accent again. I didn't think I should press the question.

It's just politics, she said. The war machine. People like her and her family meant nothing to those who decided to make war. People like her and me, she said.

Agreeing, I tried to comfort her, and after a while she went off to begin ironing. When it was time for me to go to work myself, I paid her and left her the spare key to lock the door when she was done.

We discussed her next visit, in two weeks if she couldn't go on vacation before then.

Do you think the war will end soon? she asked. I said I didn't know.

Do you? International Herald Tribune.

WHEN HISTORY ASKS WHO STOOD UP TO EVIL IN KOSOVO, THE ANSWER WILL BE: NATO.

The world could see the slaughter coming. Diplomats worked furiously to prevent it — and, for a time, succeeded.

But when Yugoslavia's Slobodan Milosevic, in the name of a nationalism run amok, once again led Serbia to betray its proud anti-Nazi legacy and set an army and police at the throat of the Kosovo Albanians, one international force had the resolve to stand up to Belgrade's policy of barbarism.

NATO, the guarantor of European security for half a century, rose to the challenge of defending Kosovo's ethnic Albanians. Nineteen countries acted in unison to stop the violence against the Kosovars and seek their safe return under international protection.

In this noble mission, NATO must prevail. What is at stake in Kosovo isn't oil or commerce or trading routes. What is at stake are basic principles: human rights, human dignity, the credibility of deterrence, collective security. With determination and courage, NATO weighed the difficult choices and chose to act — because it was right, because the alternative would give

tyrants a green light to terrorize civilian populations and destroy the fabric of international order.

Sometimes conscience demands the application of force.

We recognize the sacrifice made by each NATO member to arrest evil in Kosovo. In this dark century, witness to unspeakable acts of inhumanity, we applaud the alliance for taking a principled stand.

To join us in expressing appreciation to the 19 NATO members — Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States — write their Permanent Representatives, c/o NATO Headquarters, Brussels, Belgium. Tell them how much you value their efforts and urge them to stay the course.

History has taught us — or should have taught us — that diplomacy and reason have their limits in dealing with a Milosevic. Sometimes conscience demands the application of force. In these times, as always, we are grateful for NATO.

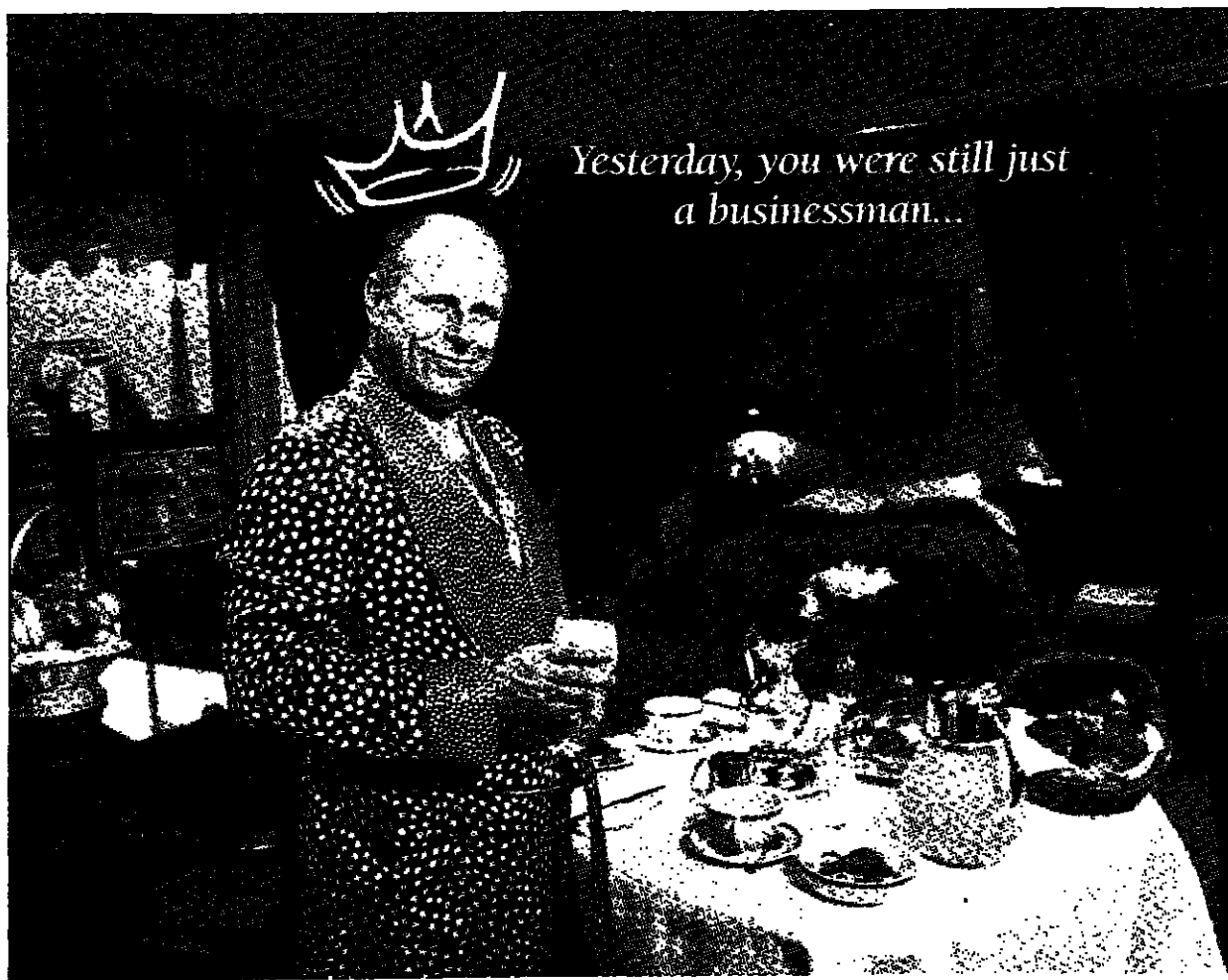
The American Jewish Committee

Bruce M. Ramey, President

David A. Harris, Executive Director

165 East 56th Street, New York, NY 10022 • www.ajc.org

AJC is joining in efforts to provide emergency relief to the Kosovar refugees. Please send tax-deductible contributions, in the name of the AJC KOSOVO RELIEF FUND, to the above address. All proceeds will be distributed to appropriate aid agencies.



In 1926, out of love for a woman, a man built the first Warwick Hotel in New York — press magnate William Randolph Hearst. Famous for his exacting standards and iron fist, he demanded nothing less than the best... and obtained it. Over the years, "the best" has evolved into a world of refined elegance, a world of efficient and yet discreet service... a touch of excellence. And this is the world that awaits you in the heart of Paris — at Le Warwick Champs-Élysées. Come and share this touch of excellence... now in 34 hotels.

Warwick
INTERNATIONAL HOTELS
The touch of excellence

FRANCE: Paris, Avignon, Bordeaux, Cannes, Eze sur Mer, Gordes, La Mite en Provence, Lyon, Porto-Vecchio, Saint-Malo, Saint-Rémy de Provence, Strasbourg, Toulouse, Vichy. SWITZERLAND: Geneva. U.S.A.: New York, Denver, San Francisco, Seattle, Philadelphia, Washington DC. GREAT BRITAIN: London. BELGIUM: Brussels, Gysel, Waterloo. ITALY: Milan. NEW ZEALAND: Queenstown. SOUTH AFRICA: Johannesburg. FIJI ISLANDS: Viti Levu / Coral Coast. JAMAICA: Port Antonio.

WARWICK RESERVATION OFFICES

Toll free numbers from: France, Belgium, United Kingdom, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Spain & Italy: 00800 46 34 41 00 Germany, Switzerland & Austria: 00800 09 27 94 25 U.S.A. & Canada: 1 800 203 32 32 South Africa: 0800 600 892. From other countries: 00 33 1 44 95 89 57 (office located in Paris-France). Represented Worldwide by UTELL International.

Web Site: <http://www.warwickhotels.com> / e-mail: whsales@club-internet.fr

fabric, banian put in 10 past, about 2 than 5, and ed the Paula e UN

said Mr. "public" : federal adership NATO and 1 of an- ture" in the price

ice oya eased / food Iran, said

ening es the ed as sport-

beef Wed- beef Wash- ad no get 11.

age 7. age 5. s 6-7. 18-19. 20

Leisure

Books, Art, Music: Leipzig's Revival

By David Galloway

LEIPZIG — With a roster of 1,800 publishers from 30 countries, the recent installment of the Leipzig Book Fair incidentally underscored the dilemma confronting this gracious and once great metropolis. Here a rich historical tradition jostles not only with the legacy of war and dictatorship but with the increasingly shaky promise of "boomtown." With soaring unemployment and 30 percent of its office spaces unoccupied, the euphoria that earned the city that nickname less than a decade ago, has long since ebbed.

Yet if the city's past glories can never be revived, its intellectual, artistic and mercantile traditions can perhaps help to define a new role in a new Europe. As a signal of that promise, the historic Book Fair moved last year into the spectacular new fairgrounds. One of the largest building projects in the former East Germany, budgeted at 1.335 billion Deutsche marks (\$740 million), the complex was completed in only three years. Enthusiasts have compared it, not unreasonably, to London's legendary Crystal Palace and I.M. Pei's Louvre Pyramid.

Clearly, neither its beauty nor its state-of-the-art facilities will enable Leipzig to overtake the trade fairs now entrenched in Hannover or Cologne — let alone the prestigious Frankfurt Book Fair, whose eminence Leipzig surpassed in the 18th century. Yet there may well be a lucrative niche for more selective, specialized and personalized events. Anyone who has plodded the muggy mazes of the Frankfurt Fair would have welcomed the airiness, gentility and sheer beauty of the far smaller but impeccably professional Leipzig presentation.

ARTISTS' BOOKS

Symptomatic of the fair's cultivated ambience was a special presentation of artist-made books — an island of reflection and repose within the commercial show. Parallel events were staged by Leipzig's College of Graphics and Book Design and by its superb Museum of Books and Writings. Even during the Communist era, the tradition of artists' books flourished here and in other East European centers. Many were produced on antiquated handpresses that, in the eyes of state watchdogs, had little propaganda potential.

The inaugural "Book + Art" thus understandably focused on works produced by artists from Poland and the former East Germany.

Peter Guth, who directs art and cultural projects for the Fair, says the focus of "Book + Art" will expand in the year 2000 "to reflect the search for a new European identity." This nod to the muses is far from a belated attempt to lend cultural legitimacy to a commercial enterprise. Even during the fair's construction phase, 24 international artists — including Jenny Holzer, Sol LeWitt and Daniel Buren — were invited to conceive permanent installations. The handsome results are only a further, more recent example of the easy camaraderie of art and commerce, which have done so much throughout the centuries to lend Leipzig its singular flair.

The city's preeminent role as a trading center began more than 800 years ago, when merchants from throughout Europe arrived here to display their wares at Easter. Among them were booksellers, and they helped lay the foundation for Leipzig's development into Europe's leading center for book production as early as the 15th century. It is no coincidence that one of Germany's oldest universities was established here in 1409, the world's first newspaper in 1493, the first daily in 1660.

Along with its fair and publishing industry, Leipzig built its wealth on tobacco, coffee and furs, later on precision manufacturing. Its parks and villas knew few European parallels. In Goethe's "Faust," a tipping student hymns the Saxon metropolis as a "little Paris." Local boosters are wont to overlook the irony of the boozy scene in Auerbachs Keller (still a favorite tourist goal), but Goethe was indeed a fan of the city where he spent his student days. Schiller, Leibniz and Wagner also numbered among the university's alumni.

The 20th century dealt Leipzig a series of resounding blows from which it is still struggling to recover: inflation and depression, the terrors of the Third Reich, Allied bombings and the geopolitical isolation of the Communist era left it a decaying has-been, though it was promoted to Saxony's capital by the German Democratic Republic. The city's progressive spirit, however, was unbroken, as the world learned through the Monday-night "Prayers for Peace" at the Church of St. Nikolai and the subsequent candlelight marches that attracted as many as 300,000 participants. It was those persistent pacifist vigils that led to the fall of the East German regime and loosed a domino effect throughout the Soviet bloc.

THE BUILDING BOOM Speculators, adventurers and idealists were soon flooding into Leipzig, where a journalist counted 1,003 building cranes on the horizon. The decrepit train station, once Europe's largest, was converted into a glittering shopping concourse with 130 boutiques and beaneries. The downtown fair buildings, where merchants once traded, were converted into shops and offices, restaurants and cafés. Among them are the magnificent Specks Hof and the Milan-inspired Madler Passage, whose medieval cellars house Auerbachs Keller. And the Church of St. Thomas, where Bach once directed the celebrated boys' choir and composed most of his sacred music, is undergoing extensive renovations. Admission-free weekend concerts, however, continue.

If Leipzig still has more than its share of pitted and scaling facades, the inner city has begun to shine. And when the Leipziger speaks of going "downtown," he refers to an area of no more than one square kilometer once enclosed



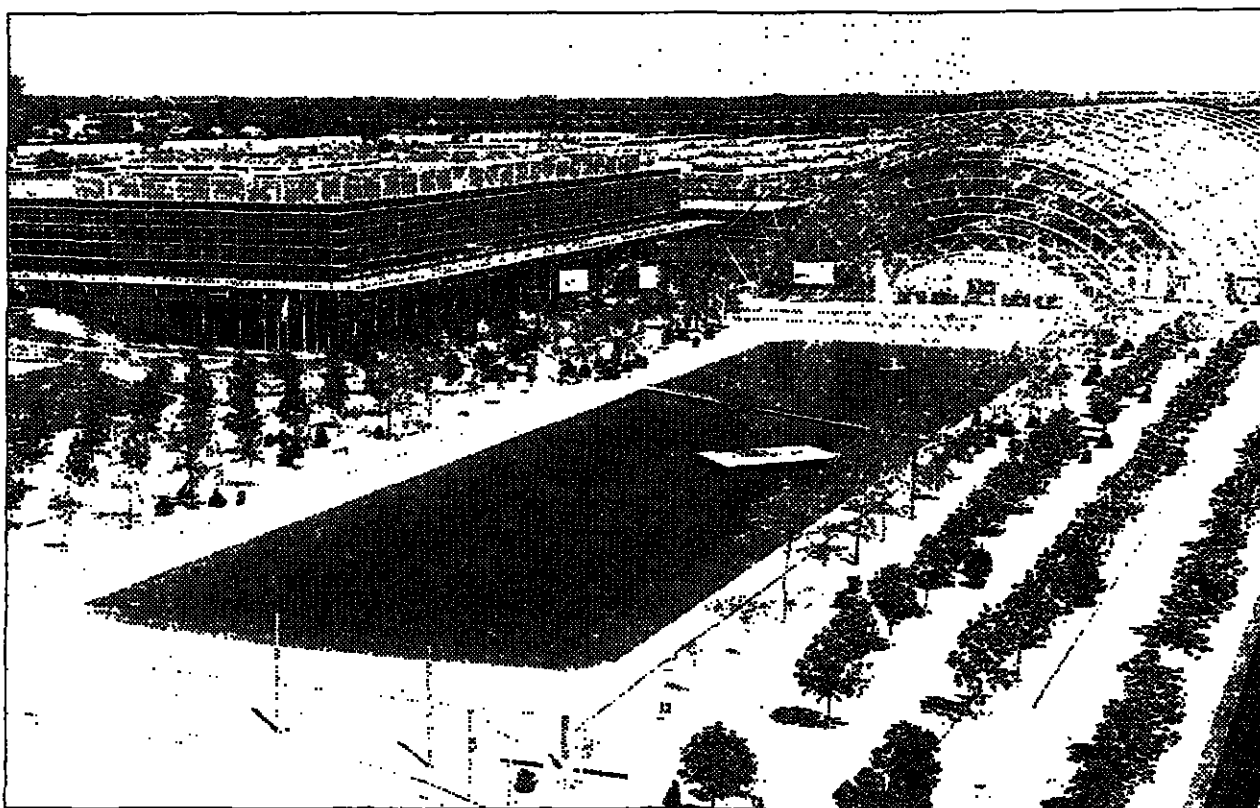
The statue of Goethe at the Old Bourse in central Leipzig.

by the city wall. It is a dense urban melange best experienced on foot. Here one finds the temporary quarters of the Museum of Fine Arts and, just outside the "wall," the decayed but treasure-filled Grassi Museum — an Art Deco complex housing separate museums for Ethnology, Musical Instruments and Arts and Crafts. Nearby are the Opera and the Gewandhaus, home to Germany's oldest civic orchestra.

Exploring these and a score of other attractions (including Germany's first

Conservatory of Music), one can easily imagine why a bibulous student might have boasted of a "little Paris" here. Leipzig, of course, was different then, but so after all was Paris. Nonetheless, one experiences here an unaffected graciousness and a spritely urbanity that inlay even the casual pedestrian's slip into the role of *flâneur*.

David Galloway is an art critic and free-lance curator in Wuppertal, Germany.



Leipzig's new fairgrounds, one of the largest building projects in the former East Germany.

DINING



A Taste of Provence From a Rising Star

By Patricia Wells

PARIS — Maturity and confidence are great traits to witness anytime, anywhere. Even better when you happen to be on the receiving end, and the talented person happens to be a chef. Flora Mikula — certainly one of the rising stars of modern French cuisine — shines with clear brilliance, with a newly decorated Left Bank restaurant and more verve and stamina than ever.

Unquestionably, she is among the most talented female chefs in Paris, and in all of France. When Mikula speaks, her broad, expressive face lights up like an unfurling flower, and you can see, feel, taste that energy and enthusiasm with every dish, every bite of her authentic, Provencal-inspired cuisine.

Wisely, she has invested time in kitchens in her native Provence, in London and New York before making her way into the kitchen of Alain Passard's Arpège. On her own for the past three years, she is now showing at Les Olivades that she, too, has what it takes.

Right now, everything from meaty clams to her signature confit of quail, to sweet farm-raised pork to original pots de crème grace her original, tantalizing menu. If you haven't already tried Mikula's *caille confite*, plump quail simmered to moist tenderness in bath of extra-virgin olive oil (rather than the traditional goose or duck fat of France's southwest), by all means go for it.

On a recent night, she paired the quail with tiny cubes of green apples for a hint of acid, a showering of freshly toasted pine nuts for crunch and an almost smoky essence, all accented by an ever so faint touch of black truffle oil.

It would be nearly impossible to improve upon her almond-infused *amandes gratinées*, meaty clams

(known as almonds of the sea) dotted with finely ground almonds and grilled to a warm tenderness. A hint of fresh coriander expanded the impact of the shellfish-almond duo, while a mix of mushrooms, onions and spinach (a modern approach to a *la grecque*) softened the flavors and added a garden-fresh edge.

Spare-rib lovers should adore her approach to an American favorite, with her *travers de cochon fermier rôti au miel et aux épices*, unfatty ribs so meaty, chewy and tender, bathed in a sweet glistening sauce of honey and spices, so shiny you want to don ice skates and go for a spin.

HORN OF PLENTY Desserts are full of hope and promise, with an original and welcome *corne d'abondance*, a horn-of-plenty pastry cone filled with strawberries and rhubarb and teamed up with a fine cinnamon ice cream.

Equally delicious was the pots de crème duo, one with a bright, licorice-rich anise flavor and the other infused with the flavors of rosemary and thyme. Fresh-from-the-oven madeleines and Bordeaux-inspired vanilla muffins, or *concomets*, won hearts and warmed spirits.

Other specialties to look forward to here include goat's cheese from Mikula's native Nîmes — *pichodon* — aged in olive oil and perfumed with wild herbs; tender roasted baby lamb; breast of guinea hen with olives and polenta, and a well-priced regional wine list.

Les Olivades, 41 Avenue de Segur, Paris 7; telephone 01-47-83-70-09, fax: 01-42-73-04-75. Credit cards: American Express, Mastercard, Visa. Closed Saturday lunch, all day Sunday. Monday lunch and two weeks in August. Menus at 179 and 250 francs (\$320 and \$380); à la carte, 250 francs; lunch menu at 130 francs.

Patricia Wells can be reached on the Web at www.patriciawells.com

MOVIE GUIDE

A WALK ON THE MOON

Directed by Tony Goldwyn, U.S.

"A Walk on the Moon" is as seductive as the handsome, itinerant hippie who turns its heroine's life upside down. In this nostalgic, beautifully acted tale of romance and responsibility, that heroine is a housewife who could not be at a more dangerous time and place for maintaining the status quo. As she has every summer, Pearl Kantrowitz (Diane Lane) totes her ironing board, dish drainer, children and mother-in-law to a Jewish holiday camp in the Catskills to vacation all summer while her husband, Marty (Liev Schreiber), stays in New York City repairing television sets. It's a peaceful but dull existence, and that's the way it is supposed to stay. Knowingly directed by the actor Tony Goldwyn, "A Walk on the Moon" is about something different in the air. The year is 1969, the event of the title is about to happen, and the camp is near the site where Woodstock will soon explode. That might seem like a much too convenient coincidence if the screenwriter, Pamela Gray, had not been there to see the local kosher butcher shop rename itself the Funky Chicken in honor of hippies in the neighborhood and seismic currents too powerful to ignore. In any case, the film lets this situation yield a steamy, enveloping romance, a family crisis and the fallout that crisis has to bring. Lane movingly captures the dilemma of a woman married at 17 and yearning for freedom just as her own daughter (Anna Paquin, utterly persuasive as a turbulent American adolescent) feels very much the same. And in a film that, as Goldwyn said when it was shown at the Sundance Film Festival, means to mirror changes that shook the nation during that era, "A Walk on the Moon" lets Pearl follow through on her yearnings. On the night of the moonwalk, Pearl embarks on her own dangerous adventure into terra incognita, which the film renders with a tenderness virtually unknown on screen these days. The mood is set by sweet, liberating music, mostly album tracks or cover versions rather than familiar hits. From the artists (Joni Mitchell, the Jefferson Airplane, Jesse Colin Young, the Grateful Dead, Bob Dylan) whose voices defined the times. (Janet Maslin, NYT)

THE MATRIX

Directed by Andy and Larry Wachowski, U.S.

If you believe the Warner Bros. mystique about "The Matrix" filmmakers Larry and Andy Wachowski, little is known about this pair of writing and directing brothers other than they are in their early thirties and they made the 1996 lesbian-noir movie "Bound." I'm only guessing from what I see on the screen, but I'll tell you this much about them: They spent too much time going to the movies as kids, they know a roaring yarn when they see one, and they are not afraid to steal — excuse me, appropriate — the ideas of their betters if it suits their purpose. But what a grand and glorious purpose it is, evoking "Alice in Wonderland," "Men in Black," "Blade Runner," the Holy Bible, Greek mythology, TV's old "Kung Fu" series, James Bond, "The Terminator," "High Noon," "Alien" and "Star Wars." Let me see, am I leaving anything out? Oh, yes, there is also an element of "Sleeping Beauty" thrown in, with a kick-boxing princess (Keanu Reeves) instead of the prince and a sleeping beauty who looks like... Keanu Reeves. "The Matrix" is just one big, fat, honking comic book of a sci-fi-martial-arts adventure. It goes over the top, comes back around the bottom and back over the top again. (Michael O'Sullivan, WP)

EL PIANISTA

Directed by Mario Gas, Spain.

Spain has made so many films about its Civil War that it has become no small feat to tackle the subject with originality. Yet "The Pianist" scores well on freshness because it is based on the novel of the same name by Manuel Vazquez Montalban. The story, in the author's words, is "a reflection on moral victories and defeats." Two young Barcelona pianists compete on the keyboards and for the love of the same talented Spanish woman in Paris in 1936, when the Spanish war begins. One returns home to fight Franco, along with the ideologically committed woman; the other, who noisily espouses lofty ideals, stays in France to pursue his career. The latter, 50 years later and highly successful, finds his former friend working as the humble staff pianist in a Barcelona transvestite bar. Mario Gas, directing his first film after a long career on the Spanish stage, imposes a theatrical style on the film, whose glaring weakness is the plodding middle section, set in postwar Barcelona of 1946. It takes too long to establish the crucial reunion between the anti-Franco pianist and the woman, who were separated during the war. The initial period in prewar Paris is the film's best section, when the tantalizing woman (Paulina Galvez) must choose between the brilliant, cynical pianist Doria — whose vanguard style and mustache evoke images of Dali — or the introspective player Rossell, who remains true to his ideals, at the cost of fame. The Spanish actors Jordi Molla and Pere Ponce convincingly portray the young pianists, and the French actors Laurent Terzieff and Serge Reggiani play the elderly pianists who meet again in Barcelona. Their final terse encounter is well acted, but does not match the intensity of the early Parisian scenes. (Al Goodman, NYT)



Diane Lane and Liev Schreiber in a scene from "A Walk on the Moon," directed by Tony Goldwyn.

anyhow, in a film that keeps her hurtling forward almost all the time. The setup sounds like something out of a game's rule book: Lola's boyfriend, Manni (Moritz Bleibtreu), will be killed if she can't come up with a large sum of money and meet him across town in 20 minutes' time. As Lola takes off, trucking along with a muscular R. Crumb look and distinctive flaming-cranberry hair that sets her off from any crowd, the fun is in the important later. A visit to her father's office, an encounter between an ambulance and a sheet of plate glass, assorted encounters on the street: All of these will be refracted later in various ways. The trip to Manni ends in death, but that hardly carries any weight here. Soon everything is erased and we are back with the flying red telephone receiver that sparked Lola's journey. This time each encounter is somehow different, just as when he splits the screen between Lola and Manni, then lets a ticking clock approaching zero hour (noon) slide up from the bottom of the image. The story eventually replays yet another permutation, in a show of creative fireworks that is almost the most remarkable aspect of the film. The real miracle, though, is that Lola (like the filmmaker) seems to run through it all without losing her verve or breaking a sweat. (Janet Maslin, NYT)



Keanu Reeves, left, and Hugo Weaving in the sci-fi action thriller "The Matrix."

LEISURE

A Pristine Nature Reserve on an Isle of Sorrow off Taiwan

By Thomas Crampton
International Herald Tribune

GREEN ISLAND, Taiwan — The gut-wrenching boat ride, Spartan accommodation and large numbers of law enforcement officials wandering around suggest that little has changed on this notorious prison island in the Pacific.

A remote windswept speck off the east coast of Taiwan, Green Island built a solid reputation under the rule of Chiang Kai-shek: Political dissidents were shipped here, often confined to years of solitary confinement accompanied by brainwashing, copious physical abuse and starvation rations.

In the last few decades, however, democracy has blossomed in Taiwan, the political prison has been closed down and now an ever increasing number of

Taiwanese are voluntarily booking themselves in for a stay on Green Island.

In addition to prisoners heading to the remaining detention centers — one for reformed drug addicts, another for high-level mobsters — thousands of tourists are flocking to the island for a look at one of Taiwan's most pristine, and last, natural preserves. The prison's odious reputation helped save the island from the scourge of development that has hammered concrete pilings into just about every flat surface on Taiwan's crowded main island.

Green Island's natural attractions are abundant. In the hour or so it takes to circumnavigate the island on a rented scooter, visitors putter past hundred-meter-high cliffs overlooking churning surf, low-lying stretches of shore where steaming-hot seawater bubbles out of volcanic rocks, empty strips of golden

beach and turquoise-blue water off every shore.

Convenience stores on the island rent snorkeling and scuba equipment, allowing swimmers to set off from almost any direction into coral-filled waters populated by schools of neon-colored tropical fish. (For those unable to dive or unwilling to get wet, several submarine-shaped glass-bottom boats make 40-minute excursions whenever enough passengers turn up on the quay.)

The island's most famous landmark, however, the former political prison, is closed to the public and mired in controversy. Emptied without ceremony less than a decade ago, the prison was abandoned until workers began renovating the facility in 1997 for use as a detention center for petty criminals.

Protests by former political prisoners, who were scandalized by what they called the whitewashing of Taiwan's

history, halted the work and have increased pressure to make the prison a memorial site.

"They began modernizing it with imported Italian tiles to make the place more comfortable," said Shih Ming-te, a senator who spent more than a decade imprisoned on Green Island for advocating democracy and human rights. "I remember having just a single hole in the floor to use for washing and the toilet."

SET behind barbed wire-topped concrete walls and daunting watchtowers, the prison itself can be seen only by climbing on the roof of a nearby abandoned military barracks. Decorated with fading patriotic screeds, the prison's crumbling grey bulk sits among verdant hillside within a stone's throw of the ocean.

"I could smell the sea but I could not

see it. I could hear the waves but I could not touch them," said Shih, who spent 13 years of his detention here in solitary confinement. "Our history is full of sorrows, but like South Africa where they kept Nelson Mandela's prison and Poland where they preserve concentration camps in memory of genocide, we cannot allow our past to be forgotten."

Chen Chia-wen, government secretary of Green Island township, agrees, but does not know where the money to preserve the prison will come from. "We have a responsibility to remind people of human rights," Chen said, adding that the island aims to change its image. "It will be difficult, but we want to throw off the idea of us as a prison island and draw tourists for the natural things they can see."

For now there seem to be few threats to Green Island's ecology. The prison remains the biggest employer, there is no

industry and the island's limited accommodation — three modest hotels and about 20 guest houses — restrict most tourists to day trips.

The island's new-found popularity does, however, pose dangers to its isolated tranquility. Plans have been drawn up for an 800-room hotel and crooners can be heard until late at night at the island's sole karaoke bar.

Green Island is off the east coast of Taiwan's Taidung county, a one-hour flight southeast of Taipei. The island can be reached on a 10-minute flight from Taidung airport or a 90-minute boat ride from the nearby port. Keep in mind that the boat immediately enters the Pacific Ocean, which, even on calm days, can send waves big enough to test the strongest of sea legs. In recent weeks, flights and boats — as well as hotels once — have been booked solid, so travel may require some planning ahead.

ARTS GUIDE

BRITAIN

EDINBURGH
Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, tel: (131) 332-2266, open daily, To May 8: "Henri Cartier-Bresson: Portraits, Tête-à-Tête." More than 100 photographs have been selected from 60 years of work. They include portraits of French, British, and American artists and intellectuals.
www.edinburgh-galleries.co.uk/ngs.htm

LONDON
Royal Academy of Arts, tel: (171) 300-8000, open daily, "Monet in the 20th Century" will remain open nonstop from 9 A.M. on Saturday, April 17, to Sunday, April 18, at 6 P.M., when the exhibition closes.
www.royalacademy.org.uk

FRANCE

ARLES
Fondation Vincent Van Gogh, tel: 04-90-49-94-04, open daily, To June 27: "Le Pèlerin de Vincent Van Gogh sur les Estampes Japonaises du XIXe Siècle." The influence of Japanese art in Van Gogh's works is illustrated by a side-by-side display of prints by Hokusai, Hiroshige and other Japanese masters and reproductions of the artist's works that show his use of similar motifs.

PARIS
Galerie Nationale du Grand Palais, tel: 01-44-13-17-17, closed Tuesdays and May 1, Continuing To July 12: "L'Art Égyptien au Temple des Pyramides." Brings together art from the Old Kingdom (c. 2700-200 B.C.), when the pyramids were built, the temples decorated with colored reliefs and the tombs filled with furniture, jewelry and crafted objects. Petit Palais, tel: 01-42-85-12-73, closed Mondays, To July 18: "Maroc: Les Trésors du Royaume." Documents the convergence of peoples and cultures and their influence on Moroccan civilization from prehistoric times to 20th-century artists. A large section of the exhibition features items from the ruins of the Roman city of Volubilis.

GERMANY

DUESSELDORF
Kunstsammlung Nordrhein-Westfalen, tel: (211) 8381-0, closed Mondays, To June 27: "Hidden Treasures From the 'Ter-Bergh Museum.'" On loan from the Belgian museum, more than 100 statues, masks and other items from the former colony of Congo. The collection was set up by King Leopold II at the end of the 19th century to familiarize the Belgian people with the "Black Continent."
www.kunstsammlung.de



A Cartier-Bresson portrait of the French writer Colette, bottom, is part of an exhibition in Edinburgh.

STUTTGART
Staatsgalerie, tel: (714) 212-4050, closed Mondays and May 1, To June 27: "Giovanni Battista Piranesi: Die Poetische Welt." Etchings by the Italian engraver and architect (1720-1778). If Piranesi's visions did not aim at constructing architecture, his views of ancient Rome and imaginary ruins paved the way for Italian Romantic landscape painters.
www.staatsgalerie.de

HONG KONG

University Museum and Art Gallery, tel: 2975-5600, closed Fridays, To May 1: "Art Fashion: Originals by Famous Fashion Illustrators of the 20th Century." More than 120 drawings by such fashion illustrators as Erte, Inge and Christian Berard.
www.hku.hk

JAPAN

TOKYO
Hara Museum of Contemporary Art, tel: (3) 3445-0851, closed Wednesdays, To May 30: "Cross-

prints by the Dutch sculptor whose work was commissioned by Emperor Rudolf II in Prague, as well as other European royalties.
www.nationalmuseum.se

SWITZERLAND

MARTIGNY
Fondation Pierre Gianadda, tel: (27) 722-3978, open daily, Continuing To June 8: "Turner & Les Alpes." Works on paper created by the British painter (1775-1871) while he traveled through the French and Swiss Alps in 1802.
www.gianadda.ch

UNITED STATES

BALTIMORE
Walters Art Gallery, tel: (410) 547-9000, open daily, Continuing To May 8: "Land of the Winged Horseman: Art in Poland, 1572-1784." On loan from Polish museums, portraits, armor, costumes, objects in silver and gold from a land that was influenced by its position at the crossroads of eastern and western cultures.
www.TheWalters.org

NEW YORK
Museum of Modern Art, tel: (212) 708-9400, closed Wednesdays, To June 1: "The Museum as Muse: Artists Reflect." More than 180 paintings, sculptures, photographs, drawings, videos and installations by 60 artists who reflect on the concept of museum, explore its relationship to the art it contains and incorporate some of its aspects in their work. The exhibition presents "personal museums" created by Broodthaers, Oldenburg and Solman.
www.moma.org

WASHINGTON
Arthur M. Sackler Gallery, tel: (202) 357-2700, open daily, To Sept. 6: "Dev: The Great Goddess." More than 100 representations of the Hindu goddess. The sculptures in bronze, stone, terra-cotta and paintings on paper and textile from India, Nepal, China and Pakistan range in style over 2,000 years.
www.si.edu/asia

CLOSING SOON

AMERIGAS
April 18: "French Drawings From the Horvitz Collection." Art Gallery of Ontario, Toronto.

ASIA
April 18: "A 4000-Year Art Expedition: From Ancient Egypt to Andy Warhol." Tokyo Fuji Art Museum, Tokyo.

EUROPE
April 18: "Georges Pompidou et la Modernité." Jeu de Paume, Paris. April 21: "The Asian City of the 90s." Louisiana Museum of Modern Art, Humlebaek, Denmark.
Compiled by Elisabeth Hopkins

BOOKS

FOR THE TIME BEING

By Annie Dillard. 205 pages. \$22. Alfred A. Knopf.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

ALMOST desperately, you look for a pattern in the seeming randomness of Annie Dillard's disturbing new book, "For the Time Being," which she describes in a note as comprising "scenes from a paleontologist's explorations in the deserts of China, the thinking of the Hasidic Jews of Eastern Europe, a natural history of sand, individual clouds and their moments in time, human birth defects, information about our generation, narrative bits from modern Israel and China, and quizzical encounters with strangers."

You want meaning if only because many of Dillard's descriptions are so upsetting. She begins by describing some "vivid photographs" in the standard manual of human birth defects. "Smith's Recognizable Patterns of Human Malformation": "If you gave birth to two bird-headed dwarfs, as these children's mother did — a boy and a girl — you could carry them both everywhere, all their lives, in your arms or in a basket, and they would never leave you, not even to go to college."

She goes on to describe how in the year 135 the Romans killed Rabbi Akiva for teaching Torah: "They killed him by flaying his skin and stripping his bones with curycombs. He was 85 years old. A Roman curycomb in

those days was an iron scraper; its blunt teeth combed mud and burrs from horsehair. To flay someone was an unusual torture — the wielder had to bear down. Perhaps the skin and muscles of an old scholar are comparatively loose."

What is Dillard up to here in this book, which seems to be a throwback to her early prose poem "Holy the Firm" (1977), in which she searches for goodness in a world where her neighbor's daughter has just had her face burned away in an airplane accident?

As quickly becomes evi-

dent, Dillard, like the reader, also longs for meaning. Interspersed with her reports of catastrophes are anecdotes about the likes of the French paleontologist Pierre Teilhard de Chardin; the founder of Hasidism, Israel ben Eliezer, whom his followers called the Baal Shem Tov or the Master of the Good Name; and sundry other mystics, visionaries and religious philosophers.

By degrees a pattern establishes itself in the text: Descriptions of great evil are followed by comments about sand, which are juxtaposed

with mind-numbing statistics, which are contrasted with comments attempting to explain God's ways.

From this pattern several fundamental questions arise: First, how can God know and love each member of the Earth's population?

Second, how can any of us know and love anyone besides our family and friends, which, as Dillard writes, compose "a group smaller than almost all sampling errors, smaller than almost all rounding errors, an invisible group at whose loss the world will not blink?"

Third, how can evil exist in a world created by God? And finally, who are we anyway and what on earth are we doing here?

Why doesn't Dillard simply ask these questions and set about to answer them directly? Because the power of her stories and imagery heightens our desire for answers.

Dillard scales down her cosmic questions to matters of individual human conduct. Her answers are not for eternity but only "For the Time Being," by which she means the here and now.

New York Times Service

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE most disappointed player of 1999, or at any rate a candidate for the title, is the French world champion Pierre Chémia.

On the diagrammed deal in the final of the Open Swiss Team Championship at the conclusion of the American Contract Bridge League's Spring Nationals in Vancouver, British Columbia, he sat West defending a contract of two hearts. Since the declarer on his right held six trumps headed by the ace-trumps headed by the ace-trumps, he could reasonably hope to score at least four trump tricks and defeat the contract. But...

The declarer was Michael Polowan who was on his way to victory in the event with Sam Lev, Brian Glubok, John

Mohan and Barnet Shenkin. Bidding led to two hearts, and South was totally unaware of the catastrophic trump division that awaited him.

Choosing to leave the trumps untouched, he won the diamond lead with dummy's ace, South crossed to the spade ace and led the diamond nine. East was Chris-

tian Mari, who like his partner is a member of the French team that won world team titles in 1996 and 1997. He won with the king and led the club nine, which was covered with the 10, king and ace.

South ruffed a spade, West dropping the king, and led the club queen. West ruffed this and led the diamond jack, which the declarer ruffed. He surrendered a club to the jack, and East was on lead in the position shown at left.

The spade queen was led, ruffed by South with the seven and overruled by West with the 10. A low heart return would have allowed South to win and lead his club, ending playing West for the second time. Chémia tried the effect of leading the king, but this proved to be no better. Polowan won with the ace, led his club five, and could not be

prevented from making eight tricks and his contract. Chémia, who always has plenty to say in staccato French, needed arms as well as words to express his feelings.

NORTH (D)			
♠ J8762			
♥ 9			
♦ A1083			
♣ A74			
WEST			
♠ K10			
♥ KJ10542			
♦ QJ5			
♣ K			
EAST			
♠ Q953			
♥ K762			
♦ J8863			
♣ A			
SOUTH			
♠ AQ8763			
♥ 94			
♦ Q1052			
♣ A			

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
North: 1♣, 2♥, 3♥, 4♥, 5♥, 6♥, 7♥, 8♥, 9♥, 10♥, 11♥, 12♥, 13♥, 14♥, 15♥, 16♥, 17♥, 18♥, 19♥, 20♥, 21♥, 22♥, 23♥, 24♥, 25♥, 26♥, 27♥, 28♥, 29♥, 30♥, 31♥, 32♥, 33♥, 34♥, 35♥, 36♥, 37♥, 38♥, 39♥, 40♥, 41♥, 42♥, 43♥, 44♥, 45♥, 46♥, 47♥, 48♥, 49♥, 50♥, 51♥, 52♥, 53♥, 54♥, 55♥, 56♥, 57♥, 58♥, 59♥, 60♥, 61♥, 62♥, 63♥, 64♥, 65♥, 66♥, 67♥, 68♥, 69♥, 70♥, 71♥, 72♥, 73♥, 74♥, 75♥, 76♥, 77♥, 78♥, 79♥, 80♥, 81♥, 82♥, 83♥, 84♥, 85♥, 86♥, 87♥, 88♥, 89♥, 90♥, 91♥, 92♥, 93♥, 94♥, 95♥, 96♥, 97♥, 98♥, 99♥, 100♥, 101♥, 102♥, 103♥, 104♥, 105♥, 106♥, 107♥, 108♥, 109♥, 110♥, 111♥, 112♥, 113♥, 114♥, 115♥, 116♥, 117♥, 118♥, 119♥, 120♥, 121♥, 122♥, 123♥, 124♥, 125♥, 126♥, 127♥, 128♥, 129♥, 130♥, 131♥, 132♥, 133♥, 134♥, 135♥, 136♥, 137♥, 138♥, 139♥, 140♥, 141♥, 142♥, 143♥, 144♥, 145♥, 146♥, 147♥, 148♥, 149♥, 150♥, 151♥, 152♥, 153♥, 154♥, 155♥, 156♥, 157♥, 158♥, 159♥, 160♥, 161♥, 162♥, 163♥, 164♥, 165♥, 166♥, 167♥, 168♥, 169♥, 170♥, 171♥, 172♥, 173♥, 174♥, 175♥, 176♥, 177♥, 178♥, 179♥, 180♥, 181♥, 182♥, 183♥, 184♥, 185♥, 186♥, 187♥, 188♥, 189♥, 190♥, 191♥, 192♥, 193♥, 194♥, 195♥, 196♥, 197♥, 198♥, 199♥, 200♥, 201♥, 202♥, 203♥, 204♥, 205♥, 206♥, 207♥, 208♥, 209♥, 210♥, 211♥, 212♥, 213♥, 214♥, 215♥, 216♥, 217♥, 218♥, 219♥, 220♥, 221♥, 222♥, 223♥, 224♥, 225♥, 226♥, 227♥, 228♥, 229♥, 230♥, 231♥, 232♥, 233♥, 234♥, 235♥, 236♥, 237♥, 238♥, 239♥, 240♥, 241♥, 242♥, 243♥, 244♥, 245♥, 246♥, 247♥, 248♥, 249♥, 250♥, 251♥, 252♥, 253♥, 254♥, 255♥, 256♥, 257♥, 258♥, 259♥, 260♥, 261♥, 262♥, 263♥, 264♥, 265♥, 266♥, 267♥, 268♥, 269♥, 270♥, 271♥, 272♥, 273♥, 274♥, 275♥, 276♥, 277♥, 278♥, 279♥, 280♥, 281♥, 282♥, 283♥, 284♥, 285♥, 286♥, 287♥, 288♥, 289♥, 290♥, 291♥, 292♥, 293♥, 294♥, 295♥, 296♥, 297♥, 298♥, 299♥, 300♥, 301♥, 302♥, 303♥, 304♥, 305♥, 306♥, 307♥, 308♥, 309♥, 310♥, 311♥, 312♥, 313♥, 314♥, 315♥, 316♥, 317♥, 318♥, 319♥, 320♥, 321♥, 322♥, 323♥, 324♥, 325♥, 326♥, 327♥, 328♥, 329♥, 330♥, 331♥, 332♥, 333♥, 334♥, 335♥, 336♥, 337♥, 338♥, 339♥, 340♥, 341♥, 342♥, 343♥, 344♥, 345♥, 346♥, 347♥, 348♥, 349♥, 350♥, 351♥, 352♥, 353♥, 354♥, 355♥, 356♥, 357♥, 358♥, 359♥, 360♥, 361♥, 362♥, 363♥, 364♥, 365♥, 366♥, 367♥, 368♥, 369♥, 370♥, 371♥, 372♥, 373♥, 374♥, 375♥, 376♥, 377♥, 378♥, 379♥, 380♥, 381♥, 382♥, 383♥, 384♥, 385♥, 386♥, 387♥, 388♥, 389♥, 390♥, 391♥, 392♥, 393♥, 394♥, 395♥, 396♥, 397♥, 398♥, 399♥, 400♥, 401♥, 402♥, 403♥, 404♥, 405♥, 406♥, 407♥, 408♥, 409♥, 410♥, 411♥, 412♥, 413♥, 414♥, 415♥, 416♥, 417♥, 418♥, 419♥, 420♥, 421♥, 422♥, 423♥, 424♥, 425♥, 426♥, 427♥, 428♥, 429♥, 430♥, 431♥, 432♥, 433♥, 434♥, 435♥, 436♥, 437♥, 438♥, 439♥, 440♥, 441♥, 442♥, 443♥, 444♥, 445♥, 446♥, 447♥, 448♥, 449♥, 450♥, 451♥, 452♥, 453♥, 454♥, 455♥, 456♥, 457♥, 458♥, 459♥, 460♥, 461♥, 462♥, 463♥, 464♥, 465♥, 466♥, 467♥, 468♥, 469♥, 470♥, 471♥, 472♥, 473♥, 474♥, 475♥, 476♥, 477♥, 478♥, 479♥, 480♥, 481♥, 482♥, 483♥, 484♥, 485♥, 486♥, 487♥, 488♥, 489♥, 490♥, 491♥, 492♥, 493♥, 494♥, 495♥, 496♥, 497♥, 498♥, 499♥, 500♥, 501♥, 502♥, 503♥, 504♥, 505♥, 506♥, 507♥, 508♥, 509♥, 510♥, 511♥, 512♥, 513♥, 514♥, 515♥, 516♥, 517♥, 518♥, 519♥, 520♥, 521♥, 522♥, 523♥, 524♥, 525♥, 526♥, 527♥, 528♥, 529♥, 530♥, 531♥, 532♥, 533♥, 534♥, 535♥, 536♥, 537♥, 538♥, 539♥, 540♥, 541♥, 542♥, 543♥, 544♥, 545♥, 546♥, 547♥, 548♥, 549♥, 550♥, 551♥, 552♥, 553♥, 554♥, 555♥, 556♥, 557♥, 558♥, 559♥, 560♥, 561♥, 562♥, 563♥, 564♥, 565♥, 566♥, 567♥, 568♥, 569♥, 570♥, 571♥, 572♥, 573♥, 574♥, 575♥, 576♥, 577♥, 578♥, 579♥, 580♥, 581♥, 582♥, 583♥, 584♥, 585♥, 586♥, 587♥, 588♥, 589♥, 590♥, 591♥, 592♥, 593♥, 594♥, 595♥, 596♥, 597♥, 598♥, 599♥, 600♥, 601♥, 602♥, 603♥, 604♥, 605♥, 606♥, 607♥, 608♥, 609♥, 610♥, 611♥, 612♥, 613♥, 614♥, 615♥, 616♥, 617♥, 618♥, 619♥, 620♥, 621♥, 622♥, 623♥, 624♥, 625♥, 626♥, 627♥, 628♥, 629♥, 630♥, 631♥, 632♥, 633♥, 634♥, 635♥, 636♥, 637♥, 638♥, 639♥, 640♥, 641♥, 642♥, 643♥, 644♥, 645♥, 646♥, 647♥, 648♥, 649♥, 650♥, 651♥, 652♥, 653♥, 654♥, 655♥, 656♥, 657♥, 658♥, 659♥, 660♥, 661♥, 662♥, 663♥, 664♥, 665♥, 666♥, 667♥, 668♥, 669♥, 670♥, 671♥, 672♥, 673♥, 674♥, 675♥, 676♥, 677♥, 678♥, 679♥, 680♥, 681♥, 682♥, 683♥, 684♥, 685♥, 686♥, 687♥, 688♥, 689♥, 690♥, 691♥, 692♥, 693♥, 694♥, 695♥, 696♥, 697♥, 698♥, 699♥, 700♥, 701♥, 702♥, 703♥, 704♥, 705♥, 706♥, 707♥, 708♥, 709♥, 710♥, 711♥, 712♥, 713♥, 714♥, 715♥, 716♥, 717♥, 718♥, 719♥, 720♥, 721♥, 722♥, 723♥, 724♥, 725♥, 726♥, 727♥, 728♥, 729♥, 730♥, 731♥, 732♥, 733♥, 734♥, 735♥, 736♥, 737♥, 738♥, 739♥, 740♥, 741♥, 742♥, 743♥, 744♥, 745♥, 746♥, 747♥, 748♥, 749♥, 750♥, 751♥, 752♥, 753♥, 754♥, 755♥, 756♥, 757♥, 758♥, 759♥, 760♥, 761♥, 762♥, 763♥, 764♥, 765♥, 766♥, 767♥, 768♥, 769♥, 770♥, 771♥, 772♥, 773♥, 774♥, 775♥, 776♥, 777♥, 778♥, 779♥, 780♥, 781♥, 782♥, 783♥, 784♥, 785♥, 786♥, 787♥, 788♥, 789♥, 790♥, 791♥, 792♥, 793♥, 794♥, 795♥, 796♥, 797♥, 798♥, 799♥, 800♥, 801♥, 802♥, 803♥, 804♥, 805♥, 806♥, 807♥, 808♥, 809♥, 810♥, 811♥, 812♥, 813♥, 814♥, 815♥, 816♥, 817♥, 818♥, 819♥, 820♥, 821♥, 822♥, 823♥, 824♥, 825♥, 826♥, 827♥, 828♥, 829♥, 830♥, 831♥,

Thursday's 4 P.M. Close

The 2,300 most traded stocks of the day.
 Nationwide prices not reflecting late trades elsewhere.
 The Associated Press.

12 Month	High	Low	Stock	Div Yld	PE	52w High	Low	Latest	Chg
20%	14%	20%	AAR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ABM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ABT		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ABX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACA		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACF		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACG		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACJ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACK		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACL		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACO		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACP		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACQ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACS		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACT		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ACZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADA		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADF		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADG		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADJ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADK		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADL		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADO		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADP		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADQ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADS		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADT		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	ADZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEA		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AED		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEG		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEL		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEO		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEP		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AER		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AES		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AET		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AEZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFA		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFG		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFJ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFK		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFQ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFS		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AFZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGA		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGF		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGJ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGK		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGL		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGO		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGP		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGS		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGT		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGF		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGJ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGK		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGL		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGO		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGP		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGS		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGT		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGF		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGJ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGK		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGL		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGM		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGN		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGO		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGP		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGR		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGS		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGT		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGU		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGV		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGW		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGX		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGY		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGZ		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGB		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGC		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGD		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGE		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGF		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGH		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14%	20%	AGI		24	18	20	18	18
20%	14								

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Continued on Page 15

هكذا من الأرض

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1999

PAGE 13

Boeing Posts Ninefold Profit Jump

Aircraft Maker Recovers From Profit-Sapping Production Snags

SEATTLE — Boeing Co. said Thursday that its earnings surged more than ninefold in the first quarter, beating analysts' expectations, as the world's largest aircraft maker rebounded from severe production bottlenecks in the year-earlier period.

Net income at Boeing rose to \$469 million, or 50 cents a share, from \$50 million, or 5 cents, in the first quarter of 1998. Analysts surveyed by First Call Corp. expected the company to earn 42 cents a share. Sales rose 12 percent, to \$14.4 billion.

Phil Condit, Boeing chairman and chief executive officer, said all three operating units—commercial airplanes, military aircraft and missiles, and space and communications—contributed to a solid first quarter.

"The production health measurements in all of our commercial airplane programs improved significantly as the recovery plan continued to yield the intended results," Mr. Condit said.

"We were especially pleased with the smooth production rate increase on our next-generation 737 lines to a record 24 airplanes a month."

Boeing's jetliner plants struggled to keep up with demand from airlines in the past two years, frustrating investors,

driving the stock down and forcing a management shake-up.

The quarterly profit, though small when compared with Boeing's sales, signals that the worst of the production problems may be over.

The commercial airplane segment had operating earnings of \$382 million for the quarter, up from just \$23 million a year earlier, when Boeing was beset with production line snafus, parts shortages

General Motors and Ford both report earnings gains. Page 14.

and delays in bringing out the new 737s.

Revenue from commercial jets was \$9.8 billion, up \$1.7 billion from first quarter 1998. The commercial jet group's operating margin rose to 3.9 percent in the quarter after barely breaking even a year earlier.

For all of 1998, commercial airplanes—traditionally Boeing's money-maker—produced an operating loss of \$266 million, dragging down the company's overall performance and sparking rumors that Mr. Condit's job was in jeopardy.

Boeing delivered 148 commercial jets in the first quarter, 40 more than in the year-ago period.

The military aircraft and missile segment had operating revenue of \$3 billion, about the same as last year, while space and communications had \$1.5 billion, \$300 million lower than a year earlier, due in part to fewer deliveries of Delta 2 rocket boosters.

Some investors anticipated better-than-expected earnings.

Boeing shares jumped \$3.375 to \$38 on Wednesday, their biggest gain in five months, and continued to climb Thursday, up \$3.75 to \$41.75 in late afternoon trading in New York.

The stock had fallen 24.5 percent in two years, the worst performance for the 30 companies in Dow Jones industrial average. (Bloomberg, AP)

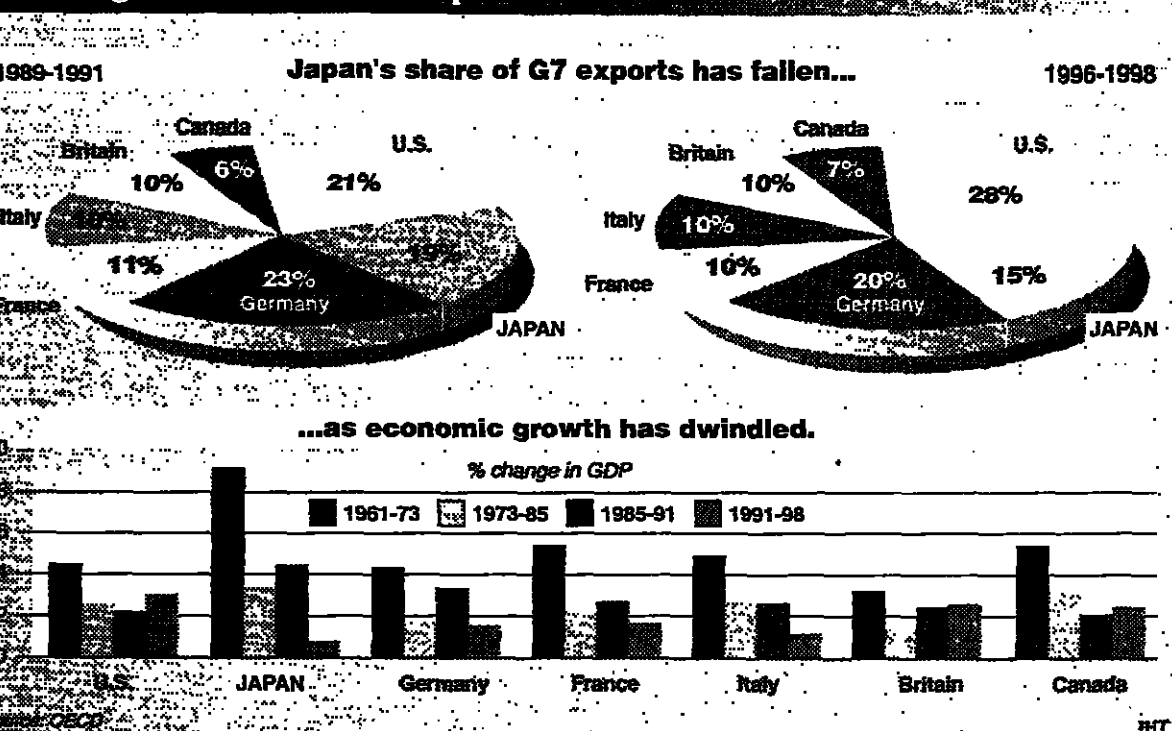
■ Airbus to Decide on Small Jet

Airbus Industrie could decide as soon as Friday whether to build the 100-seat A318, its next challenge to Boeing Co., analysts in Toulouse, France, said, Bloomberg News reported.

Airbus said the \$37 million jet would be discussed by executive board members at a meeting Friday. Airbus had planned to make a decision before 1999, but postponed it until there was a business case for the jet.

The A318 would add a fourth member to Airbus's three-jet A320 family.

Losing Momentum at Japan Inc.



Japan Trade Gap Falls as Exports Drop

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — The government said Thursday that Japan's trade surplus had fallen 32 percent in February from a year earlier as a stronger yen hurt exports.

The current-account surplus, the broadest measure of trade in goods and services, slipped to 1.112 trillion yen (\$9.37 billion) in February, the Finance Ministry said.

Imports fell 5.4 percent, to 2.363 trillion yen, while exports dropped 13 percent, to 3.461 trillion yen. The figures are not seasonally adjusted.

On a month-to-month basis, the trade surplus was down 19 percent from January as a government spending spree aimed at cranking up the economy fueled demand for imports.

Government cash for public-works projects started pouring into the economy in February. A string of indicators has suggested that pump-priming is the only thing that is stopping the economy from getting worse.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development warned this week that problems in Japan's regulatory structure were holding back growth, saying that without reform, Japan faces the prospect of "prolonged economic stagnation and persistently high unemployment."

Japan needs to make a "sharp break with past regulatory practices," the OECD said.

"Structural rigidities" were the biggest reason Japan had turned in the worst economic performance in the Group of Seven leading industrial nations since 1992, the OECD said. It said they arose from "an increasingly outmoded regulatory and institutional framework."

Analysts said the plunge in exports in February was another worrying sign of more economic troubles ahead for Japan.

Matthew Poggi, an economist at Lehman Brothers Inc., said the weakening in exports was largely the result of the strength of the yen since the end of last year.

A strong yen hurts Japan's exports by making the country's products more expensive abroad.

The drop in the surplus in February was the first fall in three months and only

the second since April 1998.

The surplus was slightly lower than the average estimate of 1.19 trillion yen made by economists based in Tokyo and surveyed by Dow Jones Newswires.

Japan's trade surplus has long been a source of friction with the United States and other trading partners, who have been urging Japan to boost its economy to stimulate imports.

Washington also has threatened punitive measures unless Tokyo opens its markets to more foreign competition. Japan's current-account surplus for all of 1998 surged 38.7 percent to a record 15.9 trillion yen.

The current-account balance, which measures exchanges in merchandise, services, tourism and investment, is calculated by determining the difference between Japan's income from foreign sources and its payments on foreign obligations. It excludes net capital investment.

The decline in imports in February indicates that domestic demand remains weak as the economy struggles to dig out of a recession. Furthermore, economists said the lower import figure had itself

been skewed upward by a quadrupling in aircraft imports, to 179.8 billion yen on a customs-cleared basis, after six large planes were bought following the expansion of Tokyo's Haneda Airport and an increase in international flights.

"A steep increase in the imports of aircraft, I believe, is just a temporary phenomenon," said Koichi Ono, economist at the Daiwa Research Institute. "It has nothing to do with recovery of the Japanese economy." He said the trade surplus could grow again.

"Given the severity of Japan's recession, the February fall does not mean that the downturn of the current account has started," Mr. Ono said. "Rather, Japan's economy has a long way to go before it recovers."

Taichi Sakaiya, the state minister for economic planning, told a committee on finance in the upper house of Parliament that he could not rule out fears that the government's economic measures would "run out of steam."

"If the current economic conditions continue," he said, "they would pass on to private demand, particularly consumption." (AP, AFP, Bloomberg)

U.K. Euro Foes Campaign in City of London

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — Opponents of Britain's participation in the euro took the debate to the heart of London's financial district Thursday, turning the City into a crucial battleground as the government of Prime Minister Tony Blair seeks to build public support for the single currency.

Business for Sterling, a group of business leaders opposed to joining the euro, gathered a number of bankers here to argue that the euro was irrelevant at best, and a menace at worst, to the fortunes of London's banks and brokerages.

"Whatever currency happens to be in use in Britain is probably the most insignificant factor of the many factors that determine London's competitive position in the world," said Stanislas

Yassukovich, chairman of the fledgling pan-European stock exchange Easdaq and a former chairman of Merrill Lynch Europe. "The City is a global financial center, not just a European one. Business is done in every currency."

The attempt to claim the hearts and minds of the financial community was the first major move by euro opponents since Mr. Blair indicated his strong leaning in favor of the single currency two months ago by presenting a national changeover plan in Parliament. It gave a taste of what is expected to be a heated campaign, particularly as the next general election approaches in 2001 or 2002.

Mr. Blair has indicated he would like to hold a referendum on the euro shortly after the election.

As the largest financial center in Europe, the biggest market for foreign-

exchange trading in the world and home pan-European stock exchange Easdaq and a former chairman of Merrill Lynch Europe. "The City is a global financial center, not just a European one. Business is done in every currency."

Continental countries want Britain to join the euro largely because of the importance of London's capital market. And many bankers and government officials here fear that London's competitive position, both globally and against European rivals such as Frankfurt and Paris, would be undermined if the country stayed out of the euro too long.

Judith Mayhew, the policy director of the Corporation of London, the governing body for the financial district, participated in the introduction of the leading pro-euro lobby group last month

exchange trading in the world and home pan-European stock exchange Easdaq and a former chairman of Merrill Lynch Europe. "The City is a global financial center, not just a European one. Business is done in every currency."

See CITY, Page 14

Thinking Ahead / Commentary

Balkan Conflict Erodes U.S.-EU Trust

By Reginald Dale
International Herald Tribune

L A CHAPPELLE-EN-SERVAL, France — Here are three splendidly loony conspiracy theories about the war in Yugoslavia that have appeared in serious French newspapers (Le Monde and Le Figaro) in recent days:

"The U.S. aim is to promote ultra-market policies and 'save' international deregulation by destroying the sovereignty of states, such as Yugoslavia and Russia, that resist 'modernization.'"

"The military campaign is fostered by sinister European integrationists, who hope it will increase pressure for a 'political Europe,' crushing the independence of countries such as France."

"Washington is fomenting the Balkan crisis as the only way of preventing the emergence of a powerful Europe that would rival the United States."

Needless to say, these theories are advanced in opinion columns without any serious attempt to substantiate them, and not necessarily with the editorial support of the newspapers that print them. Public opinion, in France and elsewhere in the European Union, is heavily in favor of the U.S.-led NATO air campaign.

But in their crazy way, the conspiracy theories serve a purpose beyond entertainment. They draw attention to the mutual suspicions and misunderstandings that are growing between Europeans and Americans, at least in some intellectual circles, as the worst fighting since World War II rages in Europe.

For many Europeans, the war has exposed the weakness of the European Union — just as it seeks to achieve closer integration through a single currency — and dramatically highlighted the need for closer European political,

and perhaps military, unity. Many Americans, however, see those ambitions, coming on top of the introduction of the euro, as an unwelcome sign that Europe is trying to assert a world role that could clash with U.S. global interests. (France, inevitably, is assumed to be the main troublemaker.)

Such European uprightness would be anathema to many in Washington who have long held that Europe should confine itself to being a regional economic power, while the United States takes care of the geopolitics. Those kinds of complaints, and others, were aired at a conference organized here last week-end by the New Atlantic Initiative, a U.S.-based policy group seeking to promote closer Atlantic relations, and the

Suspicion and misunderstanding are growing, at least in some circles, as the worst fighting since World War II rages in Europe.

French Institute of International Relations.

The flames were unwittingly fanned by Edouard Balladur, the conservative former French prime minister, who shocked some Americans by calling on Europe to assert its "true independence," not only in trade, economics and currency matters but also in foreign policy and defense.

Mr. Balladur insisted that he did not seek to damage the Atlantic alliance or diminish American power, and his views would probably be shared by many Continental Europeans.

But his speech was peppered with language some Americans find provocative — not least his expression of

the need to escape from "external tutelage," French code for American domination.

That kind of remark confirms the suspicions of some Americans that the euro is not really an economic but a "political" exercise — by which they mean a device to try to undermine U.S. global influence.

That view was echoed by some Americans attending the conference, who predicted that the Europeans would not rise to the challenge of adjusting their rigid economies to the single currency and that the euro probably would sap rather than stimulate European growth.

Not so, said the Europeans, who argued that the euro already had brought some benefits — such as limiting currency volatility during the Asian financial crisis — and was well on the way to becoming a successful world currency.

To most Europeans, Americans shock and surprise that the euro is "political" is hard to fathom. It is hardly a secret that European unification since the 1950s has been driven by the idea that economic integration will lead to closer political unity.

Both sides can help to avoid further misunderstandings. Americans should stop implying that Europe is not entitled to choose its own future and understand that the quest for European unity is driven by much deeper and more historic forces than French mischief-making.

A strong Europe is good for Atlantic cooperation and the burden-sharing that many Americans want, not a threat to it. But Europeans should be less obviously resentful of U.S. power, especially when they need to solve their own problems. And they should drop words like "tutelage," which only encourage the conspiracy theorists.

E-mail address: Thinkahead@iht.com

China Hails Zhu Visit To U.S. as Successful

By Erik Eckholm
New York Times Service

BEIJING — Officials and foreign-policy specialists here are calling Prime Minister Zhu Rongji's American visit a success.

China's leaders had seriously considered postponing the trip because of anger over the bombing of Yugoslavia and expectations of a hostile political atmosphere in Washington.

But they decided to proceed and then saw Mr. Zhu charm his way across the United States, deflecting debate on the most divisive issues such as human rights and Tibet. They saw American business leaders flock to see Mr. Zhu and saw President Bill Clinton, after wavering,

promise to reach agreement soon on China's entry into the World Trade Organization.

On Thursday, a Foreign Ministry spokesman called the visit "constructive and fruitful," a positive step toward stronger Chinese-American relations.

An academic specialist on American politics, Jin Canrong, said, "Our expectations were low, but the general feeling is that the trip was successful." Mr. Jin is a researcher at the Government-sponsored Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

In part because of uncertainty over the outcome and in part because of domestic poli-

tics, the state media coverage of the trip has been somewhat muted.

The dance over China's effort to join the World Trade Organization, including Mr. Zhu's concessions toward open markets and Mr. Clinton's shifting responses, was not reported in detail. Instead, even in the darkest early phase, the press here simply reported that major progress had been achieved.

The People's Daily, the publication of the governing Communist Party, carried a gushing commentary by a Chinese-American but has not yet issued its own editorial assessment of the visit.

Mr. Zhu, who is in charge of economic policy and the operations of the government, is the third-highest-ranking party official, after President Jiang Zemin and Li Peng, the former prime minister who now heads the National People's Congress.

In a striking display of party control over the press, throughout the past week Mr. Zhu's trip received second or third billing behind activities of the other two top leaders, regardless of the seeming importance of the events.

Chinese analysts said this did not indicate any threat to Mr. Zhu's position but was a reminder that Mr. Zhu could not outpace Mr. Jiang and that Mr. Li remained a strong

See TRADE, Page 14

No. 36,128

ians

ste initial expla-
g contrasted with
earlier this month
on a column of
along a road near
ays then for the
planes had indeed
ntained only mil-
mistake publicly.
d so quickly that
ter, Javier Solana,
lay afternoon, he
incident, and said

e 10



for refugees.

DS

ilis of fabric.
two Albanian
rder, a spurt in
ple in the past
years say, about
h. More than
ent cities, and
unstripped the

L, said Paula
e of the UN

ed

agency said Mr.
of his "public
the government
of the federal

brian leadership
feat NATO and

ondition of an-
ible fracture" in
shows the price

re 10

DA

Stance Libya

on has eased to
allow food
e sold to Iran,
officials said

's a softening
countries the
g viewed as
and export-
s 10.

S. Beef

n said Wed-
an U.S. beef
unless Wash-
meat had no
nea. Page 11.

Page 7.
Page 5.
Pages 6-7.
Pages 18-19.

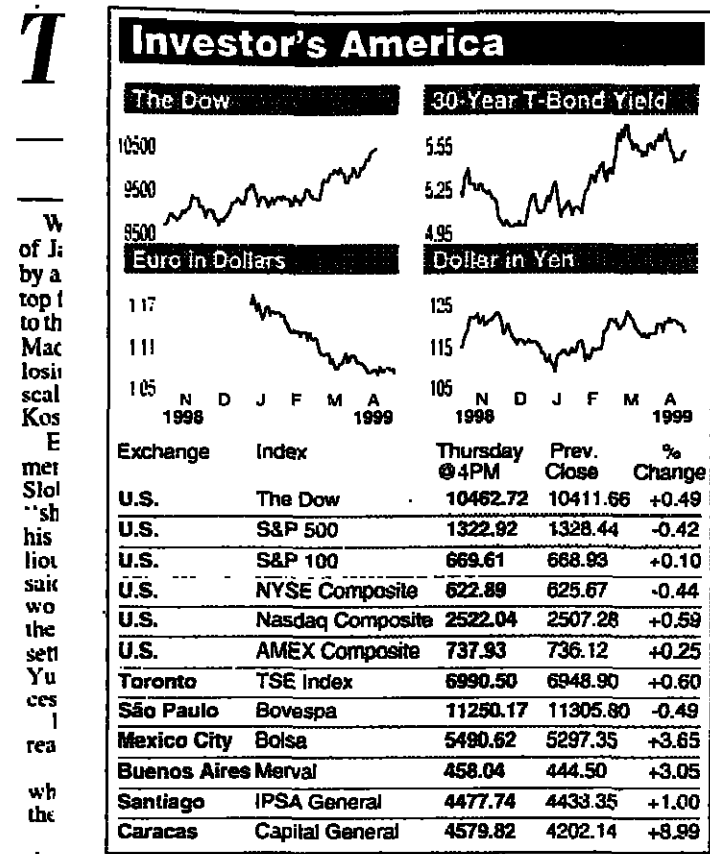
Walt.com

CORUM

TABOGAN

On your wrist or hand. A watch forever with you.

See TRADE, Page 14



Very briefly:

- **Mattel Inc.**, the world's largest toy maker, will close plants and cut more than 3,000 workers, a tenth of its work force, to cut costs. Mattel also reported a first-quarter loss of \$17.9 million, in line with analysts' estimates, on a 1.9 percent drop in sales and said it would spend \$50 million to build up an Internet unit that may go public.
- **A PairGain Technologies Inc.** employee, Gary Dale Hoke of Raleigh, North Carolina, was charged with securities fraud in the posting of a fabricated news report on the Internet that drove up the California-based company's stock.
- **Delta Air Lines Inc.**'s third-quarter earnings rose 10.8 percent from a year earlier as it benefited from lower fuel prices and higher fares. Net income in the quarter, which ended March 31, climbed to \$216 million.
- **Cadbury Schweppes PLC** agreed to buy Procter & Gamble Co.'s Hawaiian Punch brand for \$203 million as it focuses its soft-drinks business on the U.S. market.
- **The Chicago Board of Trade's** president and chief executive since 1982, Thomas Donovan, refused to step down as demanded by the exchange's new chairman, David Brennan, setting the stage for a showdown before the exchange's board at its meeting Monday, persons familiar with the standoff said.
- **Unocal Corp.** agreed to buy a 46 percent stake in Northbrook Resources Ltd., a Canadian natural-gas producer, for as much as \$65 million Canadian dollars (\$17.4 million) in an apparent bet that prices for the fuel will rise as reserves dwindle in the United States.
- **Pfizer Inc.**'s first-quarter profit rose 18 percent from a year earlier, to \$815 million, as it sold more of its new drugs such as the anti-infection pill Viagra and older ones such as the antibiotic Zithromax.
- **Gillette Co.** reported first-quarter profit that was little changed, Net income was \$269 million, compared with \$268 million a year earlier: the lack of growth was attributed to weak sales in Brazil.

Bloomberg, AP, Reuters

Falling Chip Prices Bruise Manufacturers - and the Market

By Lawrence M. Fisher
New York Times Service

SAN FRANCISCO — The brutal price competition of the past two years among computer-chip makers is now exacting a heavy toll.

With the market already limping from the soft sales forecast made Tuesday by Intel Corp., a big first-quarter loss reported Wednesday by Advanced Micro Devices Inc. sent investors in technology stocks scrambling for the exits.

"We have seen a permanent — and I emphasize the word 'permanent' — change in the microprocessor business, and I don't think prices will ever recover," said Drew Peck, an analyst with S.G. Cowen Securities Corp.

"PCs and microprocessors have stagnated in their technology," he said, noting that the basic design underlying Intel's and Advanced Micro's microprocessors was 20 years old.

"No longer is the PC business driven by technological advancement. It's driven purely by price."

Advanced Micro had warned on three occasions that the quarter would be weak, and its actual loss was slightly smaller than analysts' estimates.

For the quarter ended March 28, Advanced Micro reported a loss of \$128.4 million, widened from a loss of \$62.7 million in the year-earlier period.

Revenue rose 17 percent, to \$631.6 million from \$540.9 million in the first quarter of 1998, but it was down 20 percent from the \$788.8 million reported in the fourth quarter, which ended Dec. 27.

The first-quarter results included a charge of \$15 million for restructuring and other special charges.

Those results, widely viewed as devastating, further clarified what Intel's modest revenue shortfall Tuesday only hinted at: that the pricing environment for microprocessors, the silicon brains of personal computers, is the worst it ever has been.

But while Intel, through cost savings, eked out earnings, Advanced Micro struggled to make projected volumes of its microprocessors, particularly the faster chips that command higher prices. Further fueling investor anxiety was the fact that both earnings reports followed a warning from Compag Computer Corp. last Friday that its first-quarter results would fall far short of expectations.

Paradoxically, this week also has seen strong comebacks by two technology companies.

On Tuesday, Motorola Inc. reported a 20 percent rise in profit, mostly as a result of its cellular-telephone business, and Apple Computer Inc., which had been all but written off by the market in the past few years, on Wednesday reported solid net income well above analysts' expectations.

But the basic arithmetic leaves little hope for improvement. With a \$500 personal computer offering most of the performance and features of a \$1,500 model, nearly all growth has shifted to the low end of the market.

There is no room for a \$500 microprocessor in a \$500 PC, so the bulk of Advanced Micro and Intel's sales has shifted to less costly chips. Intel still can make respectable profit margins with high-end chips, but Advanced Micro does not make a workstation-class microprocessor.

Surge in Confidence Lifts Dollar Against the Euro

By Lawrence M. Fisher
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The dollar rose against the euro Thursday as a report by the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank showed a surge in confidence among manufacturers, a sign that the U.S. economy remained far more robust than those in Europe.

Traders bought dollars after the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia's general economic index of area manufacturers jumped to 26.4 points in April from 10.4 in March. Analysts had expected an index reading of 12.5 for this month.

The dollar also rose to 118.93 yen from 118.63 yen. The U.S. currency was underpinned by speculation that the Bank of Japan would buy dollars to keep a rising yen from endangering prospects for a Japanese economic recovery.

The dollar rose to 1.4983 Swiss francs from 1.4864 francs, and the pound fell to \$1.6097 from \$1.6136.

Europeans were not confident the euro would be their house in order," said Rob Deluca, chief trader at Den Danske Bank. The conflict in Yugoslavia also adds to the dollar's strength as a haven in times of international turmoil, he said.

In 4 P.M. trading, the euro fell to \$1.0708 from \$1.0806.

The dollar continued to gain strength from signs that Europe's biggest economies remained sluggish and as fighting dragged on in Yugoslavia.

"You'll see people hold their dol-

Strong Earnings Raise Blue Chips

By Lawrence M. Fisher
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Blue-chip stocks rose Thursday, buoyed by strong earnings reports from big industrial companies.

But the broader market was mixed as investors were unnerved by an early sell-off in Internet stocks.

At the close, the Dow Jones industrial average was up 51.06 points at a record 10,462.72. But the Standard & Poor's 500 index was down 5.52 at 1,322.92. The Nasdaq composite, which includes most Internet issues, recovered from a steep early loss to gain 14.76 points to 2,522.04.

On the New York Stock Exchange, advancing stocks outnumbered declining ones by a ratio of about 4-to-3.

Leading the Dow higher were so-called cyclical stocks, those that ebb and flow with the economy, after robust earnings reports from General Motors, Ford Motor and Boeing. Among those cyclical issues, International Paper rose 3 1/16 to \$55.916, and Du Pont gained 2 1/8 to \$74.60, adding to a big jump the day before.

But some brokerage firms, which had been surging, also on strong earnings news, were among the biggest losers. Particularly hard hit were the stocks of firms that do much of their business on-line.

Charles Schwab, the biggest on-line broker, fell 1 1/4 to \$123.95. The company reported earnings that were above expectations, but the stock had been surging in recent days. Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette, which also has a substantial on-line presence, dropped 7 1/16 to \$5.16, even though the company reported a smaller-than-expected decline in profit.

Some analysts said the volatility in the Internet sector hinted at possible tremors ahead.

"During the past three years, the U.S. market has corrected during the summer period," said Scott Fullman, chief options strategist at Swiss American Securities. "The correction is normally led by a downturn in the high-technology group, resulting in an annual 'tech wreck.'"

Treasury prices were lower, with the 30-year bond down 8/32 at 96, pushing the yield up to 5.52 percent from 5.51 percent.

(Bridge News, Bloomberg)

GM and Ford Report Higher Profits

The Associated Press

DETROIT — General Motors Corp. and Ford Motor Co. reported solidly higher earnings Thursday for the first quarter.

GM's profit climbed 31 percent, exceeding Wall Street's expectations, on continued strength in North America.

The company said it earned a record \$2.1 billion in the first three months of the year, compared with \$1.6 billion in the year-earlier period.

Sales were \$42.4 billion, up from \$40 billion a year earlier. GM's revenue figures excluded the sale of Delphi Automotive Systems Corp., its parts unit.

Ford reported a 20 percent increase in operating earnings in the first quarter. Profit was \$1.81 billion, compared with \$1.51 billion for the first three months of 1998. Sales were \$38 billion, compared with \$36.6 billion.

CITY: Foes of Euro Campaign in Britain's Financial Center

Continued from Page 13

and said financial institutions would play a leading role in taking Britain into the euro.

But Mr. Yassukovich dismissed the suggestion that London's financial institutions were solidly in favor of the euro. He said that much of the postwar growth of London's financial markets had nothing to do with sterling but resulted from the explosion of offshore business as banks moved dollar-based business to Britain to escape U.S. regulations.

With that history in mind, euro opponents argue that the single currency could actually harm London's competitive standing if it brings new European Union constraints with it.

In particular, international banks are lobbying heavily at the moment to exempt the eurobond market, a \$1 trillion capital market based largely in London, from a proposed EU withholding tax on savings.

"If the city does face a problem, it will come from the kind of over-regulation that the euro could present," said Nick Herbert, the chief executive of Business for Sterling.

Other figures joining the anti-euro campaign included Sir John Craven, chairman of Lomlin PLC and a former investment banking executive; Gerard Lyons, chief economist at DKB International, a Japanese bank; and Roger Bootle, chief economist at Lloyds TSB Bank.

Senior officials have indicated that they are counting on firm support from the financial-services industry when the euro campaign gets going in earnest. So far, however, most leading financiers have stayed on the sidelines. The most prominent support for the euro has come from heads of major multinationals such as Niall Fitzgerald of Unilever and from the Confederation of British Industry.

U. S. STOCK MARKET DIARY

Thursday, April 15											
Indexes		Most Active									
Dow Jones						NYSE					
Point	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.		
Indust.	1841.1	1859.0	1818.7	1843.7	-51.86	49,000,515	AmOnline	3899.12	1571.4	135.14%	-7.4
Transp.	3445.1	3518.2	3255.9	3451.7	-73.17	11,722,241	AmOnline	3122.92	241.4	73.23%	-2.4
Comp.	2915.1	2958.2	2858.1	2915.1	-43.17	16,193,423	AmOnline	1619.43	43.4	26.52%	-1.4
Comp.	1715.1	1746.2	1718.1	1746.2	-15.07	1,200,000	AmOnline	1200.00	0.0	0.00%	0.0
Standard & Poors											
Point	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.		
Indust.	1027.91	1089.50	1001.54	1065.76	-1.95	7,485,378	AmOnline	7485.38	57.16	0.76%	-0.1
Transp.	230.40	231.68	228.87	229.57	-0.37	1,055,544	AmOnline	1055.54	52.16	4.91%	-0.1
Utilities	240.78	236.32	236.34	238.55	-0.55	86,547,248	AmOnline	86547.25	444.4	0.51%	-0.1
Financial	151.26	151.26	148.78	148.21	-0.31	8,176,452	AmOnline	8176.45	81.0	1.00%	-0.1
SP 100	1357.24	1376.41	1326.44	1322.92	-34.29	38,949,798	AmOnline	38949.79	795.7	2.01%	-1.4
	665.47	668.51	668.93	669.61	-0.11	76,383,374	AmOnline	76383.37	37.4	0.04%	-0.1
NYSE						Nasdaq					
Point	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.		
Comp.	473.7	481.12	473.87	473.87	-0.11	35,988,961	AmOnline	35988.96	327.8	0.89%	-0.1
Comp.	78.89	79.44	77.61	77.61	-0.09	31,722,251	AmOnline	31722.25	251.8	0.80%	-0.1
Comp.	53.47	53.51	52.51	52.51	-0.11	2,455,000	AmOnline	2455.00	49.4	2.00%	-0.1
Energy	450.52	455.23	448.41	447.17	-1.17	2,979,611	AmOnline	2979.61	6.0	0.01%	-0.1
Financial	56.82	58.23	56.81	56.81	-0.11	70,735,616	AmOnline	70735.62	119.4	0.16%	-0.1
Nasdaq											
Point	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.		
Comp.	2463.1	2463.88	2453.24	2447.76	-14.76	1,055,544	AmOnline	1055.54	52.16	4.91%	-0.1
Transp.	748.15	748.98	746.98	746.98	-0.11	1,055,544	AmOnline	1055.54	52.16	4.91%	-0.1
Utilities	181.94	181.94	180.59	180.59	-1.57	86,547,248	AmOnline	86547.25	444.4	0.51%	-0.1
Financial	216.13	217.21	215.64	215.64	-0.11	8,176,452	AmOnline	8176.45	81.0	1.00%	-0.1
Comp.	156.71	156.71	156.12	156.12	-0.10	38,949,798	AmOnline	38949.79	795.7	2.01%	-1.4
Comp.	95.18	94.38	93.80	93.80	-1.25	76,383,374	AmOnline	76383.37	37.4	0.04%	-0.1
AMEX						AMEX					
Point	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.		
Comp.	74.65	75.13	73.93	74.11	-1.81	1,055,544	AmOnline	1055.54	52.16	4.91%	-0.1
Dow Jones						AMEX					
Point	Open	High	Low	Last	Chg.	Vol.	High	Low	Chg.		
SPDR	1181.43	1239.4	1131.12	1131.12	-50.31	8,087,108	AmOnline	8087.11	28.4	0.35%	-0.1
RealEstate	2051.71	2051.71	2048.71	2048.71	-3.00	25,311,201	AmOnline	25311.20	21.0	0.08%	-0.1
Energy	1143.17	1143.17	1142.17	1142.17	-0.01	11,431,717	AmOnline	11431.72	17.0	0.09%	-0.1
Health	1064.75	1064.75	1064.75	1064.75	-0.01	10,647,500	AmOnline	10647.50	0.0	0.00%	0.0
DJIA	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1
Oil	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	1184.5	-0.23	11,845,434	AmOnline	11845.43	3.4	0.03%	-0.1

INTERNATIONAL FUTURES

Thursday, April 15					High Low Lastest Chge Opnt				
Grains									
CORN (CBOT)									
1,000 bu minimum - cents per bushel									
May 99	220	221	221 1/2	221 1/2	0	86,834	May 99	220	221
Jul 99	221	222	222 1/2	222 1/2	0	116,629	Jul 99	221	222
Sep 99	222	223	223 1/2	223 1/2	0	27,476	Sep 99	222	223
Nov 99	223	224	224 1/2	224 1/2	0	24,128	Nov 99	223	224
Jan 00	224	225	225 1/2	225 1/2	0	15,016	Jan 00	224	225
Mar 00	225	226	226 1/2	226 1/2	0	25,514	Mar 00	225	226
May 00	226	227	227 1/2	227 1/2	0	2,747	May 00	226	227
Est. sales 4,100,000 Weats sales 74,160									
Weats open at 113,828, up 8 1/2									
SOYBEAN MEAL (CBOT)									
100 lbs. dollars per ton									
May 99	136.9	136.9	136.9	136.9	0	30,352	May 99	136.9	136.9
Jul 99	137.0	137.0	137.0	137.0	0	27,991	Jul 99	137.0	137.0
Sep 99	138.0	138.0	138.0	138.0	0	12,946	Sep 99	138.0	138.0
Nov 99	138.0	138.0	138.0	138.0	0	10,377	Nov 99	138.0	138.0
Jan 00	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	0	10,377	Jan 00	140.0	140.0
Mar 00	142.0	142.0	142.0	142.0	0	16,599	Mar 00	142.0	142.0
Est. sales 18,000 Weats sales 21,761									
Weats open at 113,828, up 8 1/2									
SOYBEAN OIL (CBOT)									
100 lbs. dollars per ton									
May 99	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	+0.13	31,136	May 99	16.0	16.0
Jul 99	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0	42,619	Jul 99	16.0	16.0
Sep 99	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0	16,810	Sep 99	16.0	16.0
Nov 99	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0	15,677	Nov 99	16.0	16.0
Jan 00	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0	8,246	Jan 00	16.0	16.0
Mar 00	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	0	10,816	Mar 00	16.0	16.0
May 00	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	-0.13	21,584	May 00	16.0	16.0
Est. sales 26,000 Weats sales 27,675									
Weats open at 127,765, up 12,247									
WHEAT (CBOT)									
1,000 bu minimum - cents per bushel									
May 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	44,673	May 99	26.0	26.0
Jul 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	56,131	Jul 99	26.0	26.0
Sep 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	31,577	Sep 99	26.0	26.0
Nov 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	7,234	Nov 99	26.0	26.0
Jan 00	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	26,994	Jan 00	26.0	26.0
Mar 00	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	15,677	Mar 00	26.0	26.0
May 00	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	17,163	May 00	26.0	26.0
Est. sales 40,000 Weats sales 70,341									
Weats open at 154,477, up 2,600									
WHEAT (CBOT)									
1,000 bu minimum - cents per bushel									
May 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	44,673	May 99	26.0	26.0
Jul 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	56,131	Jul 99	26.0	26.0
Sep 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	31,577	Sep 99	26.0	26.0
Nov 99	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	7,234	Nov 99	26.0	26.0
Jan 00	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	26,994	Jan 00	26.0	26.0
Mar 00	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	15,677	Mar 00	26.0	26.0
May 00	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	0	17,163	May 00	26.0	26.0
Est. sales 40,000 Weats sales 70,341									
Weats open at 154,477, up 2,600									
LIVESTOCK									
CATTLE (CBOT)									
1,000 lbs. live - cents per lb.									
May 99	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 99	43.87	43.15
Jul 99	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 99	43.87	43.15
Sep 99	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 99	43.87	43.15
Nov 99	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 99	43.87	43.15
Jan 00	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 00	43.87	43.15
Mar 00	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 00	43.87	43.15
May 00	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 00	43.87	43.15
Jul 00	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 00	43.87	43.15
Sep 00	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 00	43.87	43.15
Nov 00	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 00	43.87	43.15
Jan 01	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 01	43.87	43.15
Mar 01	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 01	43.87	43.15
May 01	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 01	43.87	43.15
Jul 01	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 01	43.87	43.15
Sep 01	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 01	43.87	43.15
Nov 01	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 01	43.87	43.15
Jan 02	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 02	43.87	43.15
Mar 02	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 02	43.87	43.15
May 02	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 02	43.87	43.15
Jul 02	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 02	43.87	43.15
Sep 02	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 02	43.87	43.15
Nov 02	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 02	43.87	43.15
Jan 03	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 03	43.87	43.15
Mar 03	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 03	43.87	43.15
May 03	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 03	43.87	43.15
Jul 03	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 03	43.87	43.15
Sep 03	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 03	43.87	43.15
Nov 03	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 03	43.87	43.15
Jan 04	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 04	43.87	43.15
Mar 04	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 04	43.87	43.15
May 04	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 04	43.87	43.15
Jul 04	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 04	43.87	43.15
Sep 04	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 04	43.87	43.15
Nov 04	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 04	43.87	43.15
Jan 05	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 05	43.87	43.15
Mar 05	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 05	43.87	43.15
May 05	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 05	43.87	43.15
Jul 05	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 05	43.87	43.15
Sep 05	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 05	43.87	43.15
Nov 05	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 05	43.87	43.15
Jan 06	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 06	43.87	43.15
Mar 06	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 06	43.87	43.15
May 06	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 06	43.87	43.15
Jul 06	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 06	43.87	43.15
Sep 06	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 06	43.87	43.15
Nov 06	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 06	43.87	43.15
Jan 07	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 07	43.87	43.15
Mar 07	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 07	43.87	43.15
May 07	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 07	43.87	43.15
Jul 07	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 07	43.87	43.15
Sep 07	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 07	43.87	43.15
Nov 07	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 07	43.87	43.15
Jan 08	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 08	43.87	43.15
Mar 08	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 08	43.87	43.15
May 08	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 08	43.87	43.15
Jul 08	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 08	43.87	43.15
Sep 08	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 08	43.87	43.15
Nov 08	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 08	43.87	43.15
Jan 09	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 09	43.87	43.15
Mar 09	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 09	43.87	43.15
May 09	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 09	43.87	43.15
Jul 09	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 09	43.87	43.15
Sep 09	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 09	43.87	43.15
Nov 09	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 09	43.87	43.15
Jan 10	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 10	43.87	43.15
Mar 10	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 10	43.87	43.15
May 10	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 10	43.87	43.15
Jul 10	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 10	43.87	43.15
Sep 10	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 10	43.87	43.15
Nov 10	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 10	43.87	43.15
Jan 11	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 11	43.87	43.15
Mar 11	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 11	43.87	43.15
May 11	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 11	43.87	43.15
Jul 11	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 11	43.87	43.15
Sep 11	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 11	43.87	43.15
Nov 11	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 11	43.87	43.15
Jan 12	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 12	43.87	43.15
Mar 12	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Mar 12	43.87	43.15
May 12	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	May 12	43.87	43.15
Jul 12	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jul 12	43.87	43.15
Sep 12	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Sep 12	43.87	43.15
Nov 12	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Nov 12	43.87	43.15
Jan 13	43.87	43.15	43.17	43.17	-0.27	14,446	Jan 13	43.87	43.15
Mar 13	43.87	43.15	43.17						

NASDAQ

Thursday's 4 P.M.
The 1,000 most traded National Market securities
in terms of dollar value, updated twice a year.
The Associated Press

1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 2621 2622 2623 2624 2625 2626 2627 2628 2629 2630 2631 2632 2633 2634 2635 2636 2637 2638 2639 2640 2641 2642 2643 2644 2645 2646 2647 2648 2649 2650 2651 2652 2653 2654 2655 2656 2657 2658 2659 2660 2661 2662 2663 2664 2665 2666 2667 2668 2669 2670 2671 2672 2673 2674 2675 2676 2677 2678 2679 2680 2681 2682 2683 2684 2685 2686 2687 2688 2689 2690 2691 2692 2693 2694 2695 2696 2697 2698 2699 2700 2701 2702 2703 2704 2705 2706 2707 2708 2709 2710 2711 2712 2713 2714 2715 2716 2717 2718 2719 2720 2721 2722 2723 2724 2725 2726 2727 2728 2729 2730 2731 2732 2733 2734 2735 2736 2737 2738 2739 2740 2741 2742 2743 2744 2745 2746 2747 2748 2749 2750 2751 2752 2753 2754 2755 2756 2757 2758 2759 2760 2761 2762 2763 2764 2765 2766 2767 2768 2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 2783 2784 2785

[illegible]**AMEX**

Thursday's 4 P.M. Close
The 150 most traded stocks of the day,
up to the closing on Wall Street.
The Associated Press.

Thursday's 4 P.M. Close						Stock						Stock						Stock											
The 150 most traded stocks of the day, up to the closing on Wall Street.						Sales	High	Low	Latest	Change	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Change	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Change	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Change				
The Associated Press						Consolidated	20	24	24	24	0	Boeing	1672	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	0	Chrysler	78	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0
Stock	Sales	High	Low	Latest	Change	Cumulative	1654 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	0	General Electric	262	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	0	Johnson & Johnson	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	McDonald's	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0
AAC	150	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	0	Eastman	100	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0	IBM	120	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	0	Merck	10	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	0	Microsoft	10	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	0

NYSE

Thursday's 4 P.M. Close
(Continued)

Month	Year	Stock	Div Yrs	PE	100-eps	Low	High	Open	Close	Change
Jan	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Feb	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Mar	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Apr	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
May	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jun	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jul	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Aug	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Sep	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Oct	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Nov	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Dec	1950	Amalgamated	1950	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jan	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Feb	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Mar	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Apr	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
May	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jun	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jul	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Aug	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Sep	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Oct	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Nov	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Dec	1951	Amalgamated	1951	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jan	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Feb	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Mar	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Apr	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
May	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jun	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jul	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Aug	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Sep	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Oct	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Nov	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Dec	1952	Amalgamated	1952	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jan	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Feb	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Mar	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Apr	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
May	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jun	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Jul	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0
Aug	1953	Amalgamated	1953	10	100	100	100	100	100	0

[illegible]

EUROPE

World Bank Has New Loan for Russia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — James Wolfensohn, the president of the World Bank, said Thursday that the bank had promised \$2.3 billion in new loans to Russia over two years once Moscow reached agreement with the International Monetary Fund.

If granted, the World Bank loans would be the first to Russia since the country defaulted on its Treasury debt last August.

"Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov is committed to a market-oriented system," Mr. Wolfensohn told reporters after talks with government officials. "We have agreed on a very substantial program. We expect to be a long-term constructive partner of the Russian people."

The bank came to an agreement on \$650 million and expects to reach agreement on a further \$1.2 billion in loans by the end of the month, Mr. Wolfensohn said. The loans will be disbursed after the International Monetary Fund approves the government's

economic program. Altogether, the World Bank could lend \$2.3 billion to Russia through 2001, he said.

After Mr. Wolfensohn's comments, the benchmark Russian Trading System stock index gained 3.6 percent. "What we need to do is get guidelines from the Russian government for a clear set of steps which we can agree on," Mr. Wolfensohn said. After that, he said, the bank can "give financial assistance to develop a more sophisticated and better-managed market economy."

The loans will be used to restructure Russia's industrial sector and to finance social reforms, Mr. Wolfensohn said. The World Bank will lend \$250 million for social programs and \$400 million for retraining coal miners.

The \$1.2 billion World Bank structural adjustment loan, which could be approved in the next two weeks, will go toward helping to reform the banking system, improve tax collection and regulate monopoly utilities.

"These are problems of transition," Mr. Wolfensohn said. He said it was

"important we keep this partnership" so as to give the support that Russia needs. The bank will also help arrange a Japanese government credit exceeding \$1 billion.

Mr. Wolfensohn was scheduled to meet with Mr. Primakov on Thursday, but the prime minister was taken to the hospital for an unscheduled medical checkup. Mr. Primakov's deputy, Yuri Maslyukov, replaced him.

The IMF and the World Bank orchestrated a \$22.6 billion bailout package to Russia last year, but disbursements were frozen in August when the government defaulted on some debts and devalued the ruble under the impact of the global crisis in developing countries.

A team from the International Monetary Fund was also in Moscow on Thursday to finalize plans for a new loan. Russia hopes that the resumption of the IMF loans will help attract money from other lenders and possibly persuade them to write off some old debts. (AP, Bloomberg)

Deutsche Telekom Seeks Capital to Grow Abroad

Bloomberg News

BONN — Deutsche Telekom AG said Thursday that it planned a big sale of new shares to finance acquisitions abroad as it adapted to fierce price competition at home that kept its first-quarter earnings flat.

The planned capital increase, worth as much as 11.8 billion euros (\$12.7 billion), would dilute shareholdings of Deutsche Telekom, a prospect that drove down the stock price Thursday. But it would allow the company to respond to a price war in the newly deregulated German market by increasing its foreign presence.

Competition cut first-quarter revenue 7 percent, to 16.1 billion Deutsche marks (\$8.9 billion). Keeping net income to 1.04 billion DM, barely higher than its 1 billion DM net income a year earlier, even as the company cut costs.

The company's chief rival captured one-third of Germany's long-distance market in the first year of competition, forcing Deutsche Telekom to slash prices to stem market-share losses.

Analysts say Deutsche Telekom, like other former phone monopolies in Europe, needs to foster growth through international mergers and acquisitions to counter new competition at home.

"Big is beautiful," said Robert Halver, an analyst at Bank Delbrueck & Co. in Frankfurt. "The company needs to look across its borders."

Deutsche Telekom's shares fell 2.85 euros to close at 38.75 in Frankfurt.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
5500	6750	4500
5000	6250	4000
4500	5750	3500
4000	5250	3000
3500	4750	2500
3000	4250	2000
2500	3750	1500
2000	3250	1000
1500	2750	500
1000	2250	0
500	1750	-500
0	1250	-1000
-500	750	-1500
-1000	250	-2000
-1500	-250	-2500
-2000	-750	-3000
-2500	-1250	-3500
-3000	-1750	-4000
-3500	-2250	-4500
-4000	-2750	-5000
-4500	-3250	-5500
-5000	-3750	-6000
-5500	-4250	-6500
-6000	-4750	-7000
-6500	-5250	-7500
-7000	-5750	-8000
-7500	-6250	-8500
-8000	-6750	-9000
-8500	-7250	-9500
-9000	-7750	-10000
-9500	-8250	-10500
-10000	-8750	-11000
-10500	-9250	-11500
-11000	-9750	-12000
-11500	-10250	-12500
-12000	-10750	-13000
-12500	-11250	-13500
-13000	-11750	-14000
-13500	-12250	-14500
-14000	-12750	-15000
-14500	-13250	-15500
-15000	-13750	-16000
-15500	-14250	-16500
-16000	-14750	-17000
-16500	-15250	-17500
-17000	-15750	-18000
-17500	-16250	-18500
-18000	-16750	-19000
-18500	-17250	-19500
-19000	-17750	-20000
-19500	-18250	-20500
-20000	-18750	-21000
-20500	-19250	-21500
-21000	-19750	-22000
-21500	-20250	-22500
-22000	-20750	-23000
-22500	-21250	-23500
-23000	-21750	-24000
-23500	-22250	-24500
-24000	-22750	-25000
-24500	-23250	-25500
-25000	-23750	-26000
-25500	-24250	-26500
-26000	-24750	-27000
-26500	-25250	-27500
-27000	-25750	-28000
-27500	-26250	-28500
-28000	-26750	-29000
-28500	-27250	-29500
-29000	-27750	-30000
-29500	-28250	-30500
-30000	-28750	-31000
-30500	-29250	-31500
-31000	-29750	-32000
-31500	-30250	-32500
-32000	-30750	-33000
-32500	-31250	-33500
-33000	-31750	-34000
-33500	-32250	-34500
-34000	-32750	-35000
-34500	-33250	-35500
-35000	-33750	-36000
-35500	-34250	-36500
-36000	-34750	-37000
-36500	-35250	-37500
-37000	-35750	-38000
-37500	-36250	-38500
-38000	-36750	-39000
-38500	-37250	-39500
-39000	-37750	-40000
-39500	-38250	-40500
-40000	-38750	-41000
-40500	-39250	-41500
-41000	-39750	-42000
-41500	-40250	-42500
-42000	-40750	-43000
-42500	-41250	-43500
-43000	-41750	-44000
-43500	-42250	-44500
-44000	-42750	-45000
-44500	-43250	-45500
-45000	-43750	-46000
-45500	-44250	-46500
-46000	-44750	-47000
-46500	-45250	-47500
-47000	-45750	-48000
-47500	-46250	-48500
-48000	-46750	-49000
-48500	-47250	-49500
-49000	-47750	-50000
-49500	-48250	-50500
-50000	-48750	-51000
-50500	-49250	-51500
-51000	-49750	-52000
-51500	-50250	-52500
-52000	-50750	-53000
-52500	-51250	-53500
-53000	-51750	-54000
-53500	-52250	-54500
-54000	-52750	-55000
-54500	-53250	-55500
-55000	-53750	-56000
-55500	-54250	-56500
-56000	-54750	-57000
-56500	-55250	-57500
-57000	-55750	-58000
-57500	-56250	-58500
-58000	-56750	-59000
-58500	-57250	-59500
-59000	-57750	-60000
-59500	-58250	-60500
-60000	-58750	-61000
-60500	-59250	-61500
-61000	-59750	-62000
-61500	-60250	-62500
-62000	-60750	-63000
-62500	-61250	-63500
-63000	-61750	-64000
-63500	-62250	-64500
-64000	-62750	-65000
-64500	-63250	-65500
-65000	-63750	-66000
-65500	-64250	-66500
-66000	-64750	-67000
-66500	-65250	-67500
-67000	-65750	-68000
-67500	-66250	-68500
-68000	-66750	-69000
-68500	-67250	-69500
-69000	-67750	-70000
-69500	-68250	-70500
-70000	-68750	-71000
-70500	-69250	-71500
-71000	-69750	-72000
-71500	-70250	-72500
-72000	-70750	-73000
-72500	-71250	-73500
-73000	-71750	-74000
-73500	-72250	-74500
-74000	-72750	-75000
-74500	-73250	-75500
-75000	-73750	-76000
-75500	-74250	-76500
-76000	-74750	-77000
-76500	-75250	-77500
-77000	-75750	-78000
-77500	-76250	-78500
-78000	-76750	-79000
-78500	-77250	-79500
-79000	-77750	-80000
-79500	-78250	-80500
-80000	-78750	-81000
-80500	-79250	-81500
-81000	-79750	-82000
-81500	-80250	-82500
-82000	-80750	-83000
-82500	-81250	-83500
-83000	-81750	-84000
-83500	-82250	-84500
-84000	-82750	-85000
-84500	-83250	-85500
-85000	-83750	-86000
-85500	-84250	-86500
-86000	-84750	-87000
-86500	-85250	-87500
-87000	-85750	-88000
-87500	-86250	-88500
-88000	-86750	-89000
-88500	-87250	-89500
-89000	-87750	-90000
-89500	-88250	-90500
-90000	-88750	-91000
-90500	-89250	-91500
-91000	-89750	-92000
-91500	-90250	-92500
-92000	-90750	-93000
-92500	-91250	-93500
-93000	-91750	-94000
-93500	-92250	-94500
-94000	-92750	-95000
-94500	-93250	-95500
-95000	-93750	-96000
-95500	-94250	-96500
-96000	-94750	-97000
-96500	-95250	-97500
-97000	-95750	-98000
-97500	-96250	-98500
-98000	-96750	-99000
-98500	-97250	-99500
-99000	-97750	-100000
-99500	-98250	-100500
-100000	-98750	-101000
-100500	-99250	-101500
-101000	-99750	-102000
-101500	-100250	-102500
-102000	-100750	-103000
-102500	-101250	-103500
-103000	-101750	-104000
-103500	-102250	-104500
-104000	-102750	-105000
-104500	-103250	-105500
-105000	-103750	-106000
-105500	-104250	-106500
-106000	-104750	-107000
-106500	-105250	-107500
-107000	-105750	-108000
-107500	-106250	-108500
-108000	-106750	-109000
-108500	-107250	-109500
-109000	-107750	-110000
-109500	-108250	-110500
-110000	-108750	-111000
-110500	-109250	-111500
-111000	-109750	-112000
-111500	-110250	-112500
-112000	-110750	-113000
-112500	-111250	-113500
-113000	-111750	-114000
-113500	-112250	-114500
-114000	-112750	-115000
-114500	-113250	-115500
-115000	-113750	-116000
-115500	-114250	-116500
-116000	-114750	-117000
-116500	-115250	-117500
-117000	-115750	-118000
-117500	-116250	-118500
-118000	-116750	-119000
-118500	-117250	-119500
-119000	-117750	-120000
-119500	-118250	-120500
-120000	-118750	-121000
-120500	-119250	-121500
-121000	-119750	-122000
-121500	-120250	-122500
-122000	-120750	-123000
-122500	-121250	-123500
-123000	-121750	-124000
-123500	-122250	-124500
-124000	-122750	-125000
-124500	-123250	-125500
-125000	-123750	-126000
-125500	-124250	-126500
-126000	-124750	-127000
-126500	-125250	-127500
-127000	-125750	-128000
-127500	-126250	-128500
-128000	-126750	-129000
-128500	-127250	-129500
-129000	-127750	-130000
-129500	-128250	-130500
-130000	-128750	-131000
-130500	-129250	-131500
-131000	-129750	-132000
-131500	-130250	-132500
-132000	-130750	-133000
-132500	-131250	-133500
-133000	-131750	-134000
-133500	-132250	-134500
-134000	-132750	-135000
-134500	-133250	-135500
-135000	-133750	-136000
-135500	-134250	-136500
-136000	-134750	-137000
-136500	-135250	-137500
-137000	-135750	-138000
-137500	-136250	-1385

No. 36,128

ians

ate initial expla-
g contrasted with
earlier this month
on a column of
along a road near
ays then for the
planes had indeed
ntained only mil-
mistake publicly.
d so quickly that
er, Javier Solana,
lay afternoon, he
cident, and said

e 10



for refugees.

ps

olis of fabric.
vo Albanian
rder, a sport in
ple in the past
ers say, about
h. More than
at cities, and
utstripped the

t," said Paula
e of the UN

ed

agency said Mr.
of his "public
the government
of the federal

bian leadership
feat NATO and

ondition of an-
ible fracture" in
shows the price

re 10

DA

stance l Libya

on has eased
to allow food
e sold to Iran.
officials said

is a softening
countries the
g viewed as
and export-
e 10.

.S. Beef

n said Wed-
an U.S. beef
mess Wash-
meat had no
nes, Page 11.

Page 7.
Page 5.
Pages 6-7.
Pages 18-19.
www.ihl.com

"PHONE CALLS, E-MAILS, FAXES, THE WEB

JUST ANOTHER DAY AT THE OFFICE

ONLY INMARSAT CAN KEEP YOU IN TOUCH VIA VOICE, VIA E-MAIL,
VIA FAX, VIA TELEX, VIA INTERNET AND EVEN VIA VIDEO.

—SO IF YOU NEED YOUR OFFICE TO BE WHEREVER YOUR BUSINESS
TAKES YOU, GET IN TOUCH WITH INMARSAT TODAY.

V I A
INMARSAT

MUCH MORE THAN TALK

20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN GLOBAL MOBILE SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

INTERNATIONAL INVESTING

In a Hare-and-Tortoise Market, Even Hedge Funds Falter

By Richard A. Oppel Jr.
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Investors kicking themselves as their portfolios fall further behind index funds and Internet stocks can take comfort in this: They've got prestigious company.

Several of the biggest and most celebrated hedge funds, the free-wheeling private partnerships that invest more than \$200 billion for pension funds, endowments and very wealthy individuals, have gotten off to a poor start this year.

Hedge funds, unlike mutual funds, can borrow huge sums to invest, speculate in foreign currencies and sell stocks short in a bet they will decline. But while some have made wrong-way currency bets or had other complicated strategies backfire this year, many others have simply found it difficult to pick stocks, or short them, in an environment where major indexes are powered higher by a small group of rapidly growing stocks.

Jeff Vinik, the former manager of Fidelity Investments Inc.'s Magellan fund who now oversees about \$2.5 billion at Vinik Asset Management LP in Boston, gained just 1 percent in the first quarter, after returns of 45 percent last year and 77 percent the previous year, according to a person knowledgeable about the fund.

Another top manager, Nicholas Roditi of Quota Fund, posted a 14.5 percent decline in the first quarter, a fund executive said. His \$1.1 billion fund stumbled last year, too, but ranked as one of the best over five years, cumulatively returning more than 400 percent through December.

Mr. Roditi, an outside investment adviser who runs

Quota for Soros Fund Management LLC, still outpaced the largest of the famed investors George Soros' funds, the \$6.9 billion Quantum fund. Managed by Stanley Druckenmiller, Quantum fell 15.5 percent during the first quarter, in part because of bad bets on the yen and bonds.

Another large hedge fund with a strong record, \$14 billion Tiger Management LP, dropped 7.5 percent in the

'In the last year or so, the fundamentals have gone out the window as companies with no earnings and no prospective earnings sell at infinite multiples.'

quarter, according to an investor. Tiger's boss, Julian Robertson, had many of his largest stock holdings in shares of small- to mid-capitalization companies, which declined along with most stocks of that size.

The results, in part, demonstrate that even the highest paid minds in investing are not immune to what has become a two-tiered market. A select batch of large growth stocks pushing indexes to record levels, while most stocks sputter or decline.

Just like many retail investors, who have eschewed large-cap stock funds and the latest Internet offerings for more conservative "value" stocks, some hedge funds have found that fundamental research and old-fashioned stockpicking has not worked well lately.

Mr. Roditi and Mr. Druckenmiller declined to comment through a Soros spokesman, who also declined to comment on the performance of Quota or Quantum. Executives at Vinik Asset Management and Tiger Management also declined to comment on the performance of their funds.

While the Standard & Poor's index of 500 large-cap companies rose 5 percent in the first quarter, an index of 18 leading hedge funds tracked by U.S. Offshore Funds Directory rose just 1.3 percent, the second-worst quarterly performance in almost four years. A broader index of hedge funds tracked by the Hennessey Group, a New York hedge-fund advisory service, did better, returning 3.3

percent in the first quarter. "The general narrowness of the market is a problem for all managers," said Charles Gradante, the chief investment strategist at the Hennessey Group.

Among big funds, first-quarter results ranged from losses of 15 percent to gains of about the same amount, an unusually wide spread for three months, said Antoine Bernheim, publisher of U.S. Offshore Funds Directory.

By some measures, the stock market has not shown as dramatic lack of breadth in a generation. Four out of five stocks have underperformed the S&P 500 by at least 15 percent over the past year, according to Salomon Smith Barney Inc., by far the widest certain stock purchases and are using mid-cap futures instead.

"They're matching capitalization much more closely than they've ever had to," said Carrie McCabe, the president of Blackstone Alternative Asset Management in New York, which oversees \$1.5 billion in hedge-fund money invested through 40 different managers.

The wide gap between large-cap growth stocks and the rest of the market has caused hedge-fund managers to change some habits. Some, for instance, have stopped shorting S&P 500 Index futures when they want to hedge certain stock purchases and are using mid-cap futures instead.

A few stockpickers have managed to thrive this year. Cumberland Associates, with \$800 million managed by Oscar Schaffer, rose about 14 percent in the first quarter and is up slightly more than 20 percent over the past year, according to a person knowledgeable about the fund.

Cumberland's winners include Finet Holdings Corp., an electronic-commerce mortgage broker, up almost 1,100 percent over the past year, and United International Holdings Inc., one of the largest cable-television operators outside the United States, up 173 percent. Meanwhile, some funds

that suffered huge losses in some cases, were nearly wiped out last autumn with the Russian debt default and near-collapse of Long-Term Capital Management LP have stabilized or are posting decent gains, though they have a long way to go to make up for 1998.

Long-Term Capital Management has reduced its balance sheet and posted gains since its bailout last autumn. Overall, the fixed-income hedge funds tracked by Hennessey Group rose 7.2 percent in the quarter. Many funds are getting "a lot of mileage" from fixed-income strategies, Ms. McCabe said.

Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting of the Shareholders, which will take place at the company's registered office in Luxembourg on April 30th, 1999 at 14:00 for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following points:

AGENDA OF THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING

1. Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Independent Auditor.
2. Approval of the Financial Statements made-up as of December 31, 1998.
3. Discharge to the Directors and to the Independent Auditor.
4. Statutory appointments.
5. Miscellaneous.

Resolutions on the agenda of the Statutory General Meeting will require a quorum and will be taken at the majority of the votes expressed by the shareholders present or represented.

Shareholders who cannot attend the meeting are invited to send a proxy to the registered office to arrive not later than April 25, 1999. Proxy forms will be sent to registered shareholders. Proxy forms may also be obtained from the registered office.

The owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at either:

BANQUE FERRIER LULLIN (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.
26, avenue Montebello, L-2163 Luxembourg
FERRIER LULLIN & CIE S.A.
15, rue Petiot, CH - 1211 Genève 11

FL TRUST ASIA
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable - SICAV
26, avenue Montebello
L-2163 LUXEMBOURG
R.C. Luxembourg B. 42.447

Shareholders are hereby convened to attend the Statutory General Meeting of the Shareholders, which will take place at the company's registered office in Luxembourg on April 30th, 1999 at 14:00 for the purpose of considering and voting upon the following points:

AGENDA OF THE STATUTORY GENERAL MEETING

1. Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Independent Auditor.
2. Approval of the Financial Statements made-up as of December 31, 1998.
3. Discharge to the Directors and to the Independent Auditor.
4. Statutory appointments.
5. Miscellaneous.

Resolutions on the agenda of the Statutory General Meeting will require a quorum and will be taken at the majority of the votes expressed by the shareholders present or represented.

Shareholders who cannot attend the meeting are invited to send a proxy to the registered office to arrive not later than April 25, 1999. Proxy forms will be sent to registered shareholders. Proxy forms may also be obtained from the registered office.

The owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at either:

BANQUE FERRIER LULLIN (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.
26, avenue Montebello, L-2163 Luxembourg
FERRIER LULLIN & CIE S.A.
15, rue Petiot, CH - 1211 Genève 11

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Packer Sets On-Line Spin-Off

Reuters

SYDNEY — The media magnate Kerry Packer plans to cash in on the Internet stock craze by floating part of his on-line operation, raising about 250 million Australian dollars (\$159.1 million).

Daniel Petre, chairman of the on-line unit of Mr. Packer's Publishing & Broadcasting Ltd., said the flotation, by September, would occur "wherever is most appropriate for the company." The unit also changed its name to eCorp Pty. from PBL Online. Analysts and sources said the spin-off probably would end up on the Nasdaq market.

No. 36,128

ians

ste initial expla-
g contrasted with
earlier this month
on a column of
along a road near
ays then for the
planes had indeed
ained only mil-
mistake publicly.
d so quickly that
er, Javier Solana,
lay afternoon, he
incident, and said

e 10



by The Associated Press
for refugees.

DS

is of fabric.
vo Albanian
rder, a sport in
ple in the past
ers say, about
h. More than
and criticized the

t," said Paula
e of the UN

ed

agency said Mr.
of his "public
the government
of the federal

bian leadership
feat NATO and

ondition of an-
stable fracture"
in shows the price

e 10

DA

stance

Libya

on has eased to
allow food
e sold to Iran,
officials said

is softening
countries the
g viewed as
and export-
s 10.

S. Beef

n said Wed-
an U.S. beef
mess Wash-
had no
mes. Page 11.

Page 7.

Page 5.

Pages 6-7.

Pages 18-19.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Page 11.

Advertisement

For information please contact:
Lyora Raab: Fax (33-1) 41 43 92 12 or e-mail: lyora@ihf.com

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Quotations supplied by fund groups to: STANDARD & POOR'S MORTGAGE, 1-251-4028 09 05, info@sp.com

To receive free daily quotations for your
funds subscribe at: e-funds@ihf.com

April 15, 1999
http://www.ihf.com/INT/FUND.html

114 MERILL LYNCH AMER. INC. PTF.	122 HAN FUND MANAGEMENT	130 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	138 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	146 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	154 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	162 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	170 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	178 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	186 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	194 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	202 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	210 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	218 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	226 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	234 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	242 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	250 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	258 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	266 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	274 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	282 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	290 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	298 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	306 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	314 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	322 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	330 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	338 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	346 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	354 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	362 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	370 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	378 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	386 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	394 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	402 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	410 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	418 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	426 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	434 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	442 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	450 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	458 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	466 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	474 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	482 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	490 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	498 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	506 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	514 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	522 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	530 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	538 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	546 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	554 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	562 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	570 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	578 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	586 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	594 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	602 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	610 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	618 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	626 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	634 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	642 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	650 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	658 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	666 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	674 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	682 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	690 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	698 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	706 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	714 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	722 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	730 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	738 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	746 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	754 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	762 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	770 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	778 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	786 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	794 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	802 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	810 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	818 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	826 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	834 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	842 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	850 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	858 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	866 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	874 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	882 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	890 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	898 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	906 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	914 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	922 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	930 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	938 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	946 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	954 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	962 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	970 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	978 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	986 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	994 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1002 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1010 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1018 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1026 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1034 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1042 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1050 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1058 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1066 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1074 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1082 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1090 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1098 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1106 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1114 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1122 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1130 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1138 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1146 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1154 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1162 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1170 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1178 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1186 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1194 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1202 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1210 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1218 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1226 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1234 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1242 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1250 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1258 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1266 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1274 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1282 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1290 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1298 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1306 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1314 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1322 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1330 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1338 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1346 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1354 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1362 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1370 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1378 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1386 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1394 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1402 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1410 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1418 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1426 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1434 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1442 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1450 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1458 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1466 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1474 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1482 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1490 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1498 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1506 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1514 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1522 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1530 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1538 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1546 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1554 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1562 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1570 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1578 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1586 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1594 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1602 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1610 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1618 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1626 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1634 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1642 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1650 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1658 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1666 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1674 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1682 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1690 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1698 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1706 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1714 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1722 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1730 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1738 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1746 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1754 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1762 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1770 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1778 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1786 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1794 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1802 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1810 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1818 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1826 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1834 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1842 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1850 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1858 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1866 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1874 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1882 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1890 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1898 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1906 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1914 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1922 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1930 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1938 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1946 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1954 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1962 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1970 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1978 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1986 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	1994 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2002 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2010 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2018 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2026 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2034 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2042 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2050 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2058 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2066 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2074 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2082 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2090 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2098 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2106 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2114 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2122 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2130 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2138 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2146 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2154 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2162 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2170 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2178 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2186 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2194 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2202 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2210 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2218 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2226 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2234 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2242 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2250 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2258 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2266 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2274 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2282 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2290 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2298 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2306 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2314 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2322 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2330 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2338 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2346 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2354 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2362 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2370 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2378 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2386 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2394 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2402 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2410 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2418 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2426 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2434 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2442 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2450 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2458 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2466 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2474 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2482 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2490 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2498 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2506 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2514 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2522 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2530 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2538 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2546 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2554 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2562 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2570 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2578 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2586 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2594 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2602 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2610 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2618 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2626 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2634 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2642 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2650 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2658 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2666 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2674 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2682 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2690 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2698 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2706 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2714 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2722 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2730 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2738 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2746 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2754 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2762 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2770 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2778 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2786 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2794 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2802 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2810 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2818 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2826 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2834 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2842 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2850 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2858 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2866 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2874 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	2882 AMER. SECURITIES FUND	
----------------------------------	-------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------	--

World Roundup

Strawberry Charged Over Sex and Drugs

BASEBALL Darryl Strawberry, the New York Yankees outfielder, has been charged in Tampa, Florida with possession of cocaine and soliciting a prostitute.

Strawberry solicited an undercover officer for sex for \$50, police said after the arrest Wednesday. Police searched Strawberry and found 0.3 grams of cocaine wrapped in a \$20 bill.

The 37-year-old was released on \$6,000 bond. He is in Tampa at the Yankees' training camp getting into shape after cancer surgery. (AP)

Deal Reached in WNBA

BASKETBALL The Women's NBA and its players' union agreed to a four-year contract Wednesday. The preliminary agreement, expected to be ratified by the players Monday, included increases in the minimum salary to \$30,000 from \$15,000 for veterans and to \$25,000 for rookies. Benefits include year-round health and dental care, pension, maternity benefits and life insurance. (AP)

Evidence on the Judges

BOXING Roy Goodman, a New York state senator, said he had unearthed evidence of a potentially criminal nature involving the judging in the heavyweight championship fight between Evander Holyfield and Lennox Lewis last month. Goodman said Wednesday he had given the evidence to the Manhattan district attorney. (NYT)

Devils Stay Hot on Road

ICE HOCKEY The New Jersey Devils tied a National Hockey League record with their 27th road victory, 2-1, over the Buffalo Sabres on Wednesday. The Devils matched the record set by the Montreal Canadiens in 1976-77 and 1977-78. New Jersey can break the record in its final game at Nashville. (AP)

Manchester Pays a Price For Its Berth In Cup Final

Compiled in Our Staff From Dispatch

Manchester United paid a price for its FA Cup semifinal replay triumph over Arsenal.

Ryan Giggs, who scored the winning goal in extra time, hobbled out of Villa Park on crutches Wednesday night with an ankle injury and could miss United's European Cup semifinal second leg against Juventus in Turin next week. Peter Schmeichel, who saved a penalty for United, injured himself making a save in extra time. Roy Keane, the United captain, was sent off, and will be suspended for United's next game in the Premier League.

Giggs, a second-half substitute, secured the United victory with an impressive goal in the second half of extra time. He burst past four Arsenal defenders in a 60-meter surge that began inside his own half before lashing a left-foot drive high into the net past David Seaman, the Arsenal goalkeeper.

David Beckham had put United ahead with a brilliant shot after 17 minutes. Dennis Bergkamp leveled with a deflected shot after 69 minutes.

United had to play the final 46 minutes with 10 men after Keane earned his second yellow card.

In the last minute of normal time, Arsenal won a penalty but Schmeichel, who made a series of outstanding saves, pushed away Bergkamp's kick.

YOUTH WORLD CUP Pablo Gonzalez scored twice in a three-goal, 15-minute outburst in the first half, and Spain went on to defeat the United States, 3-2, in Port Harcourt, Nigeria on Thursday to reach the quarterfinals at the Youth World Cup.

Taylor Twellman scored a pair of second-half goals for the United States, but his second goal came in injury time, too late to worry the Spanish. The victory sends Spain to Kaduna and a



Ryan Giggs, right, taking his game-winning shot as Tony Adams defends.

Soccer Roundup

meeting with African under-20 champion Ghana on Sunday.

In Bauchi, Nigeria on Thursday, Japan upset Portugal, 5-4 on penalties after a 1-1 draw. The victory sends Japan to the round of eight on Sunday, when it will face the winner of the match between Mexico and two-time defending champion Argentina, played late Thursday.

Brazil, seeking its fourth title in the world under-20 championships, routed Croatia, 4-0, Wednesday. Brazil will face Uruguay on Sunday in Lagos, 10-9, on penalties after a 2-2 tie. The game was a rough one: one Paraguayan and two Uruguayan received red cards.

Also on Sunday, Nigeria will face the winner of the Mali-Cameroon game played late Thursday.

ITALY Gabriel Batistuta and Hernan Crespo, the Argentinean strikers who lead Serie A in scoring, each scored Wednesday as Parma and Fiorentina drew, 1-1, in the first leg of the Italian cup final.

Crespo, who has 16 goals in the league, gave host Parma the lead. With nine minutes to go, Edmundo, Batistuta's Brazilian partner up front, collected the ball on the right, thundered

toward the touchline and fired a low hard shot into the goalmouth. Batistuta got to the ball just ahead of Parma's French center fullback, Lilian Thuram, and hammered it into the Parma goal.

FRANCE Bordeaux, the French league leader, was held to a scoreless draw at home Wednesday by Lorient.

The result means that Bordeaux moves two points ahead of Olympique Marseille, which takes on Nancy in Montpellier on Thursday. Marseille was told to play the match away from its Stade Velodrome after recent crowd violence at the club's matches.

NETHERLANDS Mario Melchior scored the winning goal as Ajax Amsterdam beat Feyenoord, 2-1, in a Dutch Cup semifinal Wednesday.

In the final, Ajax will face Fortuna Sittard, which beat PSV Eindhoven, 3-1, Tuesday. Wamberto gave Ajax the lead with a bicycle kick in the first half. In the second half, Feyenoord, the league leader, found its rhythm again, and Jean Paul van Gastel leveled the score in the 55th minute with a free kick from 20 meters. Melchior scored in the 71st minute after running through the Feyenoord defense to shoot the ball through goalkeeper Jurek Dudek's legs. (AP, AFP, Reuters)

U.S. Senate Begins Hearings on Olympics

'Get Rid of Samaranch,' Lawmaker Says

By Richard Sandomir
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Members of a Senate committee harshly reprimanded two U.S. members of the International Olympic Committee for a "culture of corruption" on the first day of hearings on the IOC.

While other senators suggested varying timetables for reform, Senator Ernest Hollings lent an air of blunt impatience to the Commerce Committee proceedings Wednesday with a call for immediate action.

"What are you all waiting for?" the South Carolina Democrat asked. "Why not get rid of Samaranch?"

Juan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president since 1980, has been under fire during the Olympic crisis, but has resolutely resisted calls to step down and declined an invitation to appear at the hearings.

"Why not say, 'Get rid of the guy?'" Hollings said, adding: "Let them all resign. Get a clean group. That's the only way to get structural change."

Looking at George Mitchell, the former senator who headed a inquiry into the Salt Lake City bribery scandal on behalf of the U.S. Olympic Committee, Hollings said: "Give us some marching orders. Tell us what to do."

The Mitchell commission offered a road map for IOC and USOC reform in March in its report examining the "culture of improper gift-giving" that characterized Salt Lake City's successful bid to host the 2002 Winter Games.

The USOC quickly adopted the recommendations, but the IOC has moved at a slower pace, creating ethics and reform panels that have yet to meet. A 30-member task force created by Samaranch has so far named only six members.

vestigation into the Salt Lake scandal.

McCain also repeatedly expressed annoyance with the two U.S. members of the IOC, Anita DeFranz and James Easton, for the vagueness of their answers during testimony, and for their failure to fully support the Mitchell panel's recommendations for reform.

Afterward, McCain said he would have preferred to question Samaranch. "I think he has the information they clearly didn't have," he said, referring to DeFranz and Easton.

The Mitchell commission's recommendations for the IOC include term limits and periodic reelection for its members; prohibiting any country that does not sign an international treaty against bribery from being the host of an Olympics; opening IOC meetings and financial statements to the public, and requiring all IOC members' visits to cities bidding for the Olympics to be paid for by the committee or by the members.

Senators implied that the IOC's sincerity would determine the severity of possible congressional legislation. Senator Ted Stevens, Republican of Alaska, suggested measures to limit the IOC's tax-exempt status in the United States, to reduce the tax deductibility of payments and sponsorship fees to the IOC by U.S. television networks and other companies and to shift control of all domestic TV payments from the IOC to the USOC.

On Monday, Representatives Henry Waxman, Democrat of California, and Rick Lazio, Republican of New York, introduced a bill that would prohibit U.S. corporations and individuals from providing financial support to the IOC until it adopts the Mitchell commission's recommendations.

McCain and Stevens warned against rushing into harsh legislative action, in order to gauge how quickly the IOC acts and to forestall any cuts in money from anxious global sponsors, which would hurt athletes. Nonetheless, McCain said he would move immediately to introduce legislation to place the IOC under the federal Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, which bars bribery of foreign officials.

THE INTERMARKET

FOR EUROPE +44 171 510 5748
FOR THE AMERICAS 1-800 572 7212
FOR ASIA +852 2922 1188

RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE

Real Estate for Sale

Paris and Suburbs

FOR SALE NEAR PARIS
TRAINING CENTRE
FOR RACE HORSES
Very high level installations, in a prestigious area on 235 hectares of land with a very beautiful modern house, outbuildings and stables. Justified high price.

Apply to: CARMEX TRANSACTIONS
7, rue Marie Rivier, 91700 Fleury.
Tel: +33 (0)3 26 83 12 84
Fax: +33 (0)3 26 83 00 81

LE BOURGET
In residential area.
5 RER - 20 CHATELAIN
and CHARLES DE GAULLE airport
Very high class estate 450 sqm living space, 2 luxurious floor houses, 3 bedrooms, summer garden, billiard room, pool, sauna, 800 sqm landscaped grounds, 3 garages. Excellent condition. Price FF 3,000,000.
+33 (0)1 43 21 66 63 - (0)6 11 86 56 64

10th, VIEW EIFFEL TOWER
4 ROOMS - AVENUE HENRI MARTIN
+ 3 terraces 1165 sqm.
Top floor - panoramic view facing south, parking. FF9,400,000.
S. BONAURY +33 (0)1 42 98 90 00

VIEW SEINE / CONCORDE
PARIS 7th, historical building, rare and exceptional 270 sqm. Tel: +33 (0)1 44 88 44 01 or (0)6 05 05 05 14

VERSAILLES Marche D'Orme, owner sets charming duplex, 44 sqm, attic, 2nd floor, 2 beds, 1 bath. FF650,000. Tel: +33 (0)1 39 54 51 30, evenings 19-22

Portugal

ALGARVE
Offshore company 430 sqm. villa, exceptional views, 2 acres 6228 sqm. any currency. www.jurim.com/saleshouse
e-mail: info@jurim.com/saleshouse
Tel/Fax: 351 21 32 4254

Spain

BEAUTIFUL CASTLE / PALACE, near Granada. For sale or trade directly by owner. www.puread.com

Switzerland

LAKE GENÈVE & ALPS
Sole to foreigner authorized after speciality since 1976
Attractive properties, overlooking views 1 to 5 bedrooms from CHF 200,000.
RE/MAX S.A.
52, Montbaillet CH-1211 GENÈVE 2
Tel: 022-724 15 40 Fax: 734 12 20

PERMANENT SWISS RESIDENCY, Largest choice of properties in Switzerland & Europe. Same International Real Estate Ltd. Tel. & Fax: +32 7 702 48 85 or GSM: +32 7 711 065

Boats & Yachts

DUTCH MOTOR JALST-STEEL 15'55 x 3'55 x 1'10 meters. Shallow draft. All amenities. Live in exclusive yacht harbor in Paris. Sale by owner. Tel. FR 331-673-1104 after April 20.

Real Estate for Rent

U.S.A.

MAISON INT'L NEW YORK
Furnished, fully equipped, 10th floor or 11th floor. 1-212-462-4766
E-mail: mison@ipip.com
We speak: English, German, Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, Korean & Japanese.
Apartment Management & Corp. Services
158 Fifth Ave., Suite 606, NY, NY 10011

TUSCANY: AUTHENTIC FARMHOUSE
In the heart of Siena's rolling hills. Modern facilities. Weekly rental of fully equipped apartments of many sizes. Open all year. Contact E-mail: rachelle.lorain@carabano.com Fax: +390577372333 Visit our website: www.carabano.com

SIENA: WONDERFUL 2-bedroom apartment in the heart of medieval Siena. Luxurious finishes, full floor with 18 terrific panoramic views per week or month. E-mail to rachelle.lorain@carabano.com or call her at +390577372333

RENT VILLA NEAR ASSISI and Lake Trasimeno. Fantastic view. Dining room kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms. Tel: +39 06 86207257 or 075 42303

VENICE Zattere. Charming furnished apartment with panoramic terrace. Ideal for 2 persons. Tel: +39 026571778

London

LUXURY FLAT - CENTRAL LONDON
Best Location. Fully furnished or unfurnished. 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 reception, long or short let. Eaton Sq. Belgravia SW1. E1500/week. +44 (0) 4 1111 12 12

UNBUILT/TUSCANY border. Converted traditional school house, wonderful hillside setting. Fully equipped, steps 2400 sqm. Tel: +44 (0) 181 883 3238

HAMPSTEAD BORDERS. Victorian Cottage. Fully furnished, 2 double beds, 3350 sqm. Tel: +44 (0)181 203 2444

Paris Area Furnished

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES
Specialists
Furnished apartments, 3 months or more or unfurnished, residential areas.
Tel: +33 (0)1 42 25 32 25
Fax: +33 (0)1 45 63 37 86

AT HOME IN PARIS

PARIS PROMO
Apartments to rent furnished or not. Sales & Property Management Services. 35 Av. Mairie 75008 Paris. Tel: 01-45511020
Tel: +33 (0)1 45 63 25 80

82, PUTEAUX, near transport, studio with balcony, bathroom, FF4,000 net. Tel: Owner: +33 (0)1 47 74 98 44

Paris Area Furnished

Embassy Service
YOUR REAL ESTATE
AGENT IN PARIS
Tel: +33 (0)1 47 20 30 05
Fax: +33 (0)1 47 20 34 04

RUE BASSANO (8th)

Beautiful flat, 75 sqm, 5th floor, double living, 1 bedroom, big wrapped kitchen. FF12,000 net. Tel: +33 (0)1 45 25 90 80

11th ST LOUIS, NO FEE, large, luxury studio with changing hot, shower, toilet. Available May 16 to 31st. \$1,675 or weekly rate \$750. Tel: +33 (0)1 45 25 90 80

VICTOR RIBOT, 230 sqm, 67 rooms, high class plus garage. FF36,000 net. Tel: +33 (0)1 44 06 25 29

Paris Area Unfurnished

ACTIMO

Large choice of apartments, unfurnished or furnished. Paris 7th 8th 16th areas. Tel: +33 (0)1 45 25 90 80

7th, MAISON LAFFITE "LE PARC", beautiful house, 200 sqm, terrace, double living, 4 bedrooms, 1250 sqm garden. FF22,000 - 33 (0)1 45 27 12 19

16th PASSY, 72 sqm, 3-room flat, sunny, excellent condition. Furnished. Ideal for 2 persons. Tel: +33 (0)1 45 25 14 76

USA

NYC-67th St. Penthouse. Landmark building, 200 sqm, terrace with spectacular view of Times Square, East & West. Working fireplace, washer/dryer, dishwasher, all utilities included. 3 yr lease. \$2950/mo. Broker's fee message. 212-684-0571 USA

BREATHTAKING VIEW OF NEW YORK. 30 m glass wall. Central Park & City. Luxuriously furnished piano flat, cable TV, all business amenities. Near Carnegie Hall, Lincoln Center. Theaters & Shops. Short or long term. Tel: 718-549-9288 Fax: 718-549-4142

Affordable Manhattan Lodgings, NYC. Short stay luxury apartments, superior 9 & 11 B. registry, many locations. Tel: 212-677-7615 Fax: 212-553-9235
www.manhattanlodgings.com

NYC-JUNE - SEPT 1999, Magnificent furnished Upper East side, Downtown, 1600 sqm, 6 rooms, 3 full baths, new kitchen. Sunny Private \$4000/mo. Call 212-628-6990. E-mail: wms@eai.com

BEVERLY HILLS HOME, Charming 2 bed/3 bath, ocean view & pool. Short term rental (2 months minimum) \$7,200 per month. Email: daniel@cal.com or Phone: Beal 5571-2525

NYC FURNISHED APARTMENTS, 1 week to 1 year. Great Locations. Call PacOrger 212-448-9233 Fax: 212-448-9235 E-Mail: ahome@aol.com

NYC LARGE 1 BEDROOM with terrace, sunny & airy May 4-June 4 \$1700. Tel: 212-475-0166 Fax: 212-475-0166 Email: janel@home.com

NEAR CANNES, Superb 600 sqm villa, 14,000 sqm park, swimming pool, landscaped, breathtaking sea views. Tel: +33 (0)1 425 2450 Fax: +33 (0)1 4110 9369

USA

THE HUNDSON RIVER NYC, Gorgeous 2 bedroom/2 bathroom apartment, Downtown Manhattan, Wall Street & 4th St. Doorman, gym, washer/dryer, immediate occupancy. Phone: USA (212) 321-9030

Real Estate Wanted/Exchange

SEEK FURNISHED FLAT with view in PARIS 8th, 7th or 16th, 34 bedrooms, 3/4 bathroom, wing dining, equipped kitchen. July, August, Sept. Tel: +33 (0)1 45 62 80 22 - 33 (0)6 09 02 10 47

Austria

VIENNA 18, OFFICE-PREMIER apartment, 150 sqm, Prime position, White in Box 862, 1st floor, 15' D-50223 Frankfurt, Germany

Holland

RENTHOUSE INTERNATIONAL, No 1 in Holland for semi furnished houses/flats. Tel: 31-20-6445751 Fax: 31-20-6459209. Known: 1-21, 1033 Amsterdam

Switzerland

GENÈVE, LUXURY FURNISHED apartments from studios to 4 bedrooms, Tel: +41 22 735 5230 Fax: +41 22 735 2671

French Riviera

CANNES CALIFORNIE, EXCLUSIVITY, in prestigious residence with 26 acre park, swimming pool, tennis-courts, apartment with 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, terraces, garage, studio. Price: FF23,000.

CORREAL MARKETING, Tel: Mobile +33 (0)6 08 28 19 85 Tel: +33 (0)4 98 94 28 00 Fax: +33 (0)4 98 94 29 01

CAP FERRAT, MOST BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT. King Leopold's exotically restored 500 sqm "palazzo" near Grand Hotel. 5 vast bedrooms, staff house, 5000 sqm land, direct access on sea. Call P. Surres -377 016 07 83 51 98

ST REMY DE PROVENCE, old Provence style Mass residence, 440 sqm, all comforts, high class 3 bedrooms, 170 sqm, outbuildings on the grounds. Quiet 9-car garage. FF350,000. Tel: +33 (0)4 92 43 85 33 (0)4 92 43 43 37

BARGAIN: SUPERB FARM, 2 hectares, 20 miles to Monaco, 120 sqm, furnished kitchen, air conditioning, FF24 M. 24-car garage. Tel: owner: +33 (0)6 0888 8609

CANNES ON CROISSANTE, Big large 3-room apartment, 120 sqm, furnished kitchen, air conditioning, FF24 M. 24-car garage. Tel: owner: +33 (0)6 0888 8609

NEAR CANNES, Superb 600 sqm villa, 14,000 sqm park, swimming pool, landscaped, breathtaking sea views. Tel: +33 (0)1 425 2450 Fax: +33 (0)1 4110 9369

GENERAL

FINANCIAL SERVICES

FUNDING PROBLEMS?

SOLUTIONS
Contact
BANCOR
OF ASIA
Bankable guarantees to secure funding for viable projects:
VENTURE CAPITAL
EQUITY LOANS
REAL ESTATE
Long term collateral
Supported guarantees
Fax: (63-2) 810-9284
Tel: (63-2) 894 5358
www.bancor.com.ph
(Corruption covered only by Bankers Commission Assured)

Announcements

CHANGE OF MILLENNIUM on South Pole? Participants wanted: 6 weeks time and high reward required. Information +33 610 07 55 25

Auto Rentals

RENT AUTO DENGI FRANCE, Weekend FF500 - 7 days FF1600. Tel: Paris +33 (0)1 4385 5555 Fax: (0)1 4385 9229

Autos Tax Free

EUROPE AUTO BROKERS, INC
Tel: Holland 31(0)20-6849494 Fax: 020-6849494

Escorts & Guides

European JET SET - VIENNA - PARIS
RIVERA/MINICH/KOLN/NEW YORK
ROME/MILAN/DUSSELDORF/LONDON
Vienna +43-1-710 01 55 Escort Service

HIGH SOCIETY

The Most Prestigious Escort Agency
Executive Service Worldwide
Genuine Fashion, Glamour & Class Models
Sophisticated, Intelligent, Stunning Ladies
HQ in London. Established in Germany
Brussels, Milan, USA, Paris
Tel: +44 (0) 171 266 1033 or
+44 (0) 7000 444476

International ESCORTS

World's top International beauties
New York US Hq: 1-212-765-7886
Office: NYL-ESCORTS.COM

A FIRST CLASS Escort Service

LONDON - HEATHROW -
Tel: 0171 225 2347 (24hrs) Credit Cards

Legal Services

DIVORCE 1-DAY CERTIFIED Call or Fax (909) 522-3015, 300 S. Highland Ave. Ste. 202 #143, Brea, CA 92620 USA. E-mail: divorce@synet.com

DIVORCE IN 1 DAY, No travel, Write: Box 377, Sudbury, MA 01776 USA. Tel: 978/443-8887, Fax: 978/443-0183.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Call the U.S. from:
France.....20¢
Germany.....21¢
Italy.....25¢
Japan.....21¢
U.K.....15¢

SPORTS

Yankees Crush Orioles Despite Irabu's Shaky Pitching

The Associated Press
Chuck Knoblauch hit a leadoff homer and went 5-for-6 as the New York Yankees took sole possession of the American League East lead for the first time this season, beating the Baltimore Orioles, 14-7, for their seventh straight victory.

"That was obviously an awesome display of hitting, or an awful display of pitching," Ray Miller, the Baltimore manager, said after his team lost Wednesday for the sixth time in seven games. "It was probably a little bit of both."

New York has won its last nine home games against Baltimore.

The Yankees led, 8-2, before Hideki Irabu came in and was tagged for five runs in one-third of an inning.

"I don't feel physically bad. I just need to throw the ball better," Irabu said through a translator. "There are many different ways to get out of a slump. It is up to the manager to decide."

Irabu, dropped from the rotation after

missing to cover first base twice in one week during spring training, was booed as he left the field after Harold Baines's three-run homer made the score 8-7.

Interim manager Don Zimmer said he did not know what Irabu's next step should be.

"His confidence can't be high right now," Zimmer said. "We need to get him right. We got him into the perfect situation with a six-run lead. Before you know it, we were in a fight for our lives."

Indiana 11, Royals 4 Sandy Alomar hit his first home run since August, and Manny Ramirez hit a three-run shot as Cleveland scored nine runs in the sixth inning against visiting Kansas City.

Blue Jays 7, Devil Rays 6 Jose Cruz Jr. hit a game-winning single in the 11th inning as Toronto beat visiting Tampa Bay despite Jose Canseco's 400th career home run. Canseco became the 28th player in major-league history to reach

the 400-home mark. Born in Cuba, he also is the first player born outside the United States to hit 400 homers.

Athletics 6, Angels 5 Matt Stairs drew a bases-loaded walk to drive home the tying run, and Olmedo Saenz followed with a sacrifice fly as Oakland beat visiting Anaheim.

Rangers 9, Mariners 6 Tom Goodwin hit a go-ahead single in the seventh and Lee Stevens hit a two-run homer as Texas scored four runs in the ninth to win in Seattle.

Tigers 7, Twins 1 Jeff Weaver pitched five shutout innings, allowing one hit in his major league debut, and Detroit stopped a three-game losing streak by beating visiting Minnesota.

Mets 4, Marlins 1 John Franco became the second pitcher to reach 400 career saves and Orel Hershey hit his first

victory with New York as the host Mets extended their winning streak to five by beating Florida.

Franco, 38, got his third save of the season. He relieved in the ninth and struck out Todd Dunwoody and Preston Wilson before Kevin Orie hit a bloop double.

Franco then fanned Jorge Fábregas for the final out and was mobbed by his teammates at Shea Stadium.

The only reliever with more saves than Franco is Lee Smith, who retired with 478.

Expos 15, Brewers 1 Jim Abbott got rocked again. Fortunately, there were few witnesses.

Abbott gave up eight runs in three-plus innings, including two homers and a career-high six RBIs by Chris Widger, as the Expos routed Milwaukee in front of only 6,525 fans in Montreal. Abbott's earned run average rose to 14.63.

Cubs 5, Reds 4 Glennallen Hill hit a pair

of homers and Sammy Sosa got out of a slump with two doubles as the Cubs snapped a four-game losing streak by beating Cincinnati in Chicago.

Cardinals 9, Pirates 5 Darren Bragg hit his first two National League homers and St. Louis squandered a four-run lead before rallying to win in Pittsburgh with the help of some sloppy Pirates defense.

Braves 10, Phillies 4 Chipper Jones, Javy Lopez and Gerald Williams homered to lead Atlanta to victory in Philadelphia.

Diamondbacks 6, Dodgers 2 Jay Bell hit his major league-leading fifth homer and Omar Daal pitched seven strong innings as Arizona beat Los Angeles in Phoenix.

Astros 6, Giants 3 At San Francisco, Jose Lima pitched six solid innings and Houston hit three homers, including Jeff Bagwell's first of the season, to win in San Francisco.

San Diego's game at Colorado was postponed by snow.



New York Mets reliever John Franco celebrating his 400th career save with catcher Todd Pratt.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	7	1	.875	—
Boston	6	1	.857	1
Tampa Bay	5	2	.714	2
Baltimore	2	6	.250	5

CENTRAL DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	7	1	.875	—
Kansas City	3	3	.500	4
Minnesota	2	5	.286	5
Chicago	2	6	.250	6

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	7	1	.875	—
Anaheim	4	5	.444	3
Seattle	4	5	.444	3

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	7	1	.875	—
Atlanta	4	5	.444	3
Philadelphia	4	5	.444	3
Florida	2	6	.250	5

CENTRAL DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	5	3	.625	—
St. Louis	4	4	.500	1
Chicago	4	4	.500	1
Cincinnati	3	5	.375	2
Milwaukee	3	5	.375	2

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	6	3	.667	—
Los Angeles	4	4	.500	2
San Diego	4	4	.500	2
Arizona	4	4	.500	2
Colorado	3	5	.375	3

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—
Los Angeles	4	0	1.000	—
San Diego	4	0	1.000	—
Arizona	4	0	1.000	—
Colorado	4	0	1.000	—

WEDNESDAY LEADERS

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Minnesota	6	0	1.000	—
St. Louis	5	0	1.000	—
Atlanta	4	0	1.000	—
Philadelphia	4	0	1.000	—
San Francisco	4	0	1.000	—

